The Centre Reporter.

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KILLING TIME

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS DELAYING THE TARIFF BILL.

Ex-Speaker Reed Continues Obstruction to Work in the House.—Benedict Appointed Public Printer.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The result of the first week's debate on the tariff bill in the Senate is not encouraging to those who wish for speedy action on the bill, and Senator Hill, Murphy, Brice and Irby, who, intentionally or unintentionally, aided the Republicans in their efforts to delay the debate, have been sharply criticised by Democrats. Senator Hill's speech today has also brought additional Democratic criticism upon his head. It was, of course, expected that the Republicans would resort to fillibustering when the Democrats began to take steps to bring the debate to a close, but to the surprise of everybody they began fillibustering for delay almost at the very beginning of the debate, and it is clear that they intend to keep it up to the end. Senator Harris, who has charge of the bill, proposes to force a show of hands this week, by asking that the sittings of the Senate be prolonged two hours a day and that the tariff bill be taken up earlier each day. He intends to put the Senators on record in order that the country may see who are in favor of pushing the debate to a conclusion and who are the obstructors, and he doesn't believe that when the issue is squarely raised any Democrats will be found in the latter class.

Hon. Patrick Walsh, the new Senator from Georgia, met with a cordial reception from his future colleagues, most of whom have long been his personal friends.

Senator McLaurin doesn't like the idea of being confounded with Representative McLaurin, of South Carolina, who has been talking of leaving the Democratic party to form a silver party in the south and west. The Senator is opposed to any such movement. To use his own words: "I am a silver man, but I believe in the mission and the success of the Democratic party, and I think that we can settle these disputed questions within our party organization." That's about the way most of the silver Democrats feel about it, too.

The largest number of Democratic signatures ever attached to a request for a call to be issued for a caucus were on that addressed to Mr. Holman, chairman of the caucus, asking that a caucus be held Tuesday of this week to decide what should be the policy of the party in the House towards that plank of the National platform which declared that the tax on state bank currency should be repealed. Representative Swanson, of Virginia, circulated the request for a caucus, as a result of his making a personal poll of the Democrats in the House on the question of the repeal of the tax. He found that nine-tenths of the Democrats favored repeal, but all except 129 of them insist that it shall be accompanied with more or less Federal control over the currency to be issued by the state banks. The House committee on Banking and Currency pigeonholed the question some time ago because of failure to agree on a bill. The whole matter will be talked over at the caucus and will, it is hoped, be definitely settled one way or the other, although the present understanding is that the caucus is not to take action that will be considered binding upon those who attend it.

Somebody, probably from pure vici ousness, started a story a few days ago that Senators Hill and Murphy, would antagonize the nomination of Mr. Benedict to be Public Printer. They will do nothing of the sort. Senator Hill said a week ago that he was glad so good a Democrat as Mr. Benedict had been selected for the place and that he expected him to be confirmed without opposition. Senator Murphy has also expressed himself as pleased with the nomination. Mr. Benedict arrived in Washington today and he expects to be confirmed, submit his bond and be sworn in as Public Printer before the 15th of the month.

Ex-Speaker Reed capped the climax for absurd and needless fillibustering on Saturday when he prevented the carrying out of a special order setting apart that day for eulogies on the late Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, by forcing an adjournment by raising the point of no quorum on a motion to discharge the warrant issued by the Sargeant at Arms to arrest absentees during the time the contested election cases, settled last week, were pending. All of the blame for this state of affairs does not, however, belong to Reed and the Republicans. There are 218 Democrats in the House, and if 179 of them would remain constantly in their seats Reed and his obedient gang would be powerless to stop the wheels of legislation in their efforts to compel the speaker to count a quorum, as they have tried so often to do of late.

Coxey's army would better take warning from the treatment that is being meted out by the Washington authorities to the advance guard of the western wing of his army, which arrived here Saturday night. There were forty odd of them. They were met by a detachment of police, marched off and locked up.

Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, has introduced a bill for the coinage of the seigniorage, which meets the objection raised in the President's veto and also adopts his suggestions of providing for an issue of bonds. But somehow the bill isn't popular.

MILLHEIM.

Items of Interest from Millheim and Vicinity.

Jolly Joe Winters the grocery drummer of New Berlin, and "Fatty" Wilson, the popnlar candy man of Mifflinburg, registered at the Musser house. What they don't know about toll-gate keepers is not worth knowing.

Johnny Waite and Mart Garman, two wheelmen from Bellefonte visited our town one day last week, and five of our bicyclists joined them in a spin to Brush Valley; no doubt they had an enjoyable time.

Installation of officers of the I. O. O. F., took place last week, R. A. Bumiller was acting D. D. G. M. and installed the following officers for the coming term: N. G.. W. M. Hartman; V. G., H. S. Stein; Asst. Sect., J. W. Burns; W., John Wagner; C., R. A. Bumiller; R. S. N., G. M. Ulrich; L. S. N. G., Jos. Stevenson; R. S. V. G., Jno. Dinges; L. S. V. G., James Foust; R. S. S., John Gray; S. S. S. Samuel Ulrich; O. G., Josiah Song; J. G., Rub. Snavely; Chap., Geo. S. Springer.

On last Saturday evening, R. A. Bumiller, acting D. C. G. M., accompanied by P. G., C. W. Hartman, J. W. Burns, and W. M. Hartman went to Rebersburg to instal the officers of Rebersbu;g lodge, I. O. O. F.

E. W. Mauch is building an addition to his house, which will be used as a store room, in which will be kept a large and complete line of all grades of wall paper, curtains with fixtures of all kinds, paints. etc., wholesale and retail; will also take contracts for house papering, painting inside and outside; prices will be as low if not lower than anywhere in the county. Satisfaction guaranteed; call on him and be convinced.

Rev. W. T. Auman, Rector of the P. E. church at White Haven, is home visiting his parents. J. H. Auman his father, has been on the sick list for some time but is improving slowly.

Miss Lydia Gutelius, the accomplished daughter of Dr. Gutelius, late assistant post mistress, has returned home after an extended visit in Nittany Valley. Dr. Fred, her brother, has been keeping bachelor's hall at times during her absence.

W. A. Tobias has one of the finest bird cages in his front yard in this town; it is about twelve feet high, and is gotten up in a very fancy manner and painted in four different colors; on the top is a weathercock in the shape of a man, with long arms which revolve very rapidly when the wind blows. Quite an amusing sight and attracts the notice of nearly every one passing by.

C. H. Morris, the new druggist has received his goods and is very busy unpacking and arrangtng them on the shelves. Has also put up a very fine soda fountain. Not a doubt but what he will do a good business, as the need of a good and competent druggist has long been wanted here; has also a fine assortment of fishing tackle, which our fishermen will appreciate, so that we do not need to go to other places for lines, flies, etc.

The new photograph gallery is in operation, and will do well as we have had no photographer here for years. Mr. Shadle the proprietor has come here to stay, and we hope that the citizens of the town and country will give him their patronage. All the different branches of the art will be attended to and at prices to suit all. Give him a call; the gallery is on North St., opposite A. A. Frank's store.

A. A. Frank and J. H. Deibler, two of our merchants started on Monday morning for eastern cities to buy their stock of spring and summer goods.

Prof. Neff and Miss Rose Morris started their summer schools on last Monday with quite a number of pupils; Prof. Neff has about fifty pupils. Rev. Hertz on last Sunday afternoon preached a sermon to K. G. E. in the Evangelical church; quite a number of persons attended; Spring Mills, Madisonburg and Millheim Castles were represented. They met at their lodge room and marched in a body to the church, presenting quite a fine appearance, forty-two Eagles in line.

Rev. Brown, the new minister of the Aaronsburg charge of the Reformed church, preached his first sermon on last Sunday evening in the Reformed church to an intelligent audience. The members as well as others like him very much.

There are a few defective board walks in the borough to which our borough dads should pay attention, and see that they are repaired at once, neglect of this may result in damages, besides they are not ornamental but very unsightly.

Assessor C. W. Hartman is very busy just now distributing assessment papers to the tax payers of this borough and soon we will be asked, how many dogs, how many cows, etc.

W. B. Rankin, the popular Insurance man of Bellefonte, had business here and registered at the National hotel.

Business Lesson.

Notes bear interest only when so stated, except after due, if unpaid.

Principals are responsible for the acts of their agents.

The action of one partner binds the rest.

An indorser may prevent his own liability to be used by writing "without recourse," above his signature.

An oral agreement must be proved by evidence. A written agreement proves itself.

The finder of negotiable paper, as of all other property, must make reasonable efforts to find the owner, before he is entitled to appropriate it to his purposes. If the finder conceals it, he is liable to the charge of larceny or theft.

The drawer of a check may countermand its payment at any time previous to its payment or acceptance by the bank.

If no time is fixed for payment in a note, it is payable on demand.

A material alteration in a bill or note as in the date, or sum, or time of payment, will discharge all parties who have not consented to such alteration.

Where there are indorsors, a holder of a promissory note must demand payment on the very day it is due, and if payment be refused, give prompt notice to the indorsers of the fact, if he wishes to hold them responsible.

A "receipt in full of all demands" prevents any further claim for any demand whatever.

In filling up your checks, do not leave space in which the amount may be increased. When a check is so carelessly drawn that an alteration may be easily made, the loss arising from the alteration, if any, must be borne by the drawer.

To pass the seigniorage bill—to coin the 50 million silver in the treasury—over the President's veto, was voted down in the house by a large vote the other day. This should settle the silver question.

JACK Dale is looking forward to being the next Centre county Republican gubernatorial timber after Hastings "gets there." That's nothing, we are all fit for governor in this county, so we are.

The diary would then read, three ex-governors, Curtin, Beaver and Hastings, in Bellefonte, and Jack Dale.

THOSE fellows who are counting on Centre county being found in the Republican colum next fall, can safely be laughed at right now. The Democrats have the material to roll up 800 majority and its going to be on hand on election day.

GEN. Beaver has declined to be a candidate for congress in this district. He might make a good enough congressman in many respects but upon the all-important question of tariff reform he is not in accord with the sentiment of the great majority of the people of the district which would make it utterly impossible for the General to be elected.

We must have a congressman who does not favor monopoly tariffs like the M'Kinley act.

"But for Republican votes in the House," says a contemporary, "the Seigniorage bill would have been adopted, the President's objection to the contrary notwithstanding." This is true; but it is also true that but for a Republican congress and a Republican President there would have been no seigniorage. The Republican party cannot escape responsibility by making a show of contrition after it has lost the power for further mischief.

Tested, and Approved.—J. M. Littig. Esq., Pres. Marine Nat. Bank, Baltimore, Md., says: "I have tested Salvation Oil and find it an excellent remedy for neuralgia." Keep it in your family.

—You can buy an eight-day clock in walnut, at $3.75, and in oak at $4.00. Warranted good time keepers, at G. W. Bushmans, Jeweler. mar29-2t

BIG SNOW STORM

THE LAST BUT NOT LEAST OF THE BEAUTIFUL.

Saturday's Big Snow—Followed by the Deepest of all Tuesday and Wednesday Piling up over Two Feet.

Last Saturday was quite an unpleasant day. It began snowing in the morning, but it melted as fast as it came down until near noon when the ground began to get white and it came down thick and fast in big chunks too, until evening, when it was four to five inches in depth but would have been nearer ten inches if it had not melted so much while snowing.

Sunday and Monday were fine days with air somewhat cool; Tuesday started in disagreeable and snow began to fall in a lively manner.

On Tuesday evening the snow was 7 inches deep and about as disagreeable out doors as you could get a patent for. March and April seem to have traded weather.

It snowed all Tuesday night, and on Wednesday morning it was 24 inches in depth and still snowing. We expect to hear of many sheds and barns crushed in from the great weight of the snow. The birds will, no doubt, all die from starvation as was the case some 35 years ago when there was a deep snow in April, tho not within 6 or 8 inches of the depth of this snow.

The roads are blocked as may well be imagined. Should warm sunshine follow immediately great [and damaging floods will result from the too sudden melting of so much snow.

Trees and shrubbery will be crushed under the weight of this snow. There have not been any high winds to cause big drifts, but the natural depth of the snow is enough to impede travel.

The snow-fall, this winter, reported by us up to Feb. 25, was 41¾ inches; to this add 6 inches for Saturday last and 24 inches on Tuesday and Wednesday makes a total of 71¾ in. of snow.

It snowed all day Wednesday with high winds setting in during the afternoon which may build up large snow drifts.

Pays Better Than the Old Game.

Two swindlers have worked farmers in the west recently in a manner truly artistic. It is the lightning-rod fake with a government annex. Garrett Homan, a German, was induced to sign a contract to have his barn rodded. The contract was sealed in an envelope by one of the agents, who wrote his name on it and handed it to Homan to keep until called for. Homan's family became suspicious and opened the envelope. The day following the agent returned and finding the envelope open told Homan that he had violated the postal laws, but that they would compromise for $280. A note was promptly given, and four other farmers were caught the same way for from $100 to $500.

IN Berks county, last week, the judge decided that pike companies can collect toll from bicycle riders. The toll-gates now collect one cent per mile for bicycles.

It was also decided by the courts that bicycles have no right on the side walks. Right, of course. It has also been decided that push carts or wagons have no right on the side-walks, which are only intended for pedestrians.

A person driving on a public road must always hold in to give persons trying to cross a chance to do so with entire safety; neglect herein subjects the driver to a fine, as it is duty to be on the look-out.

Persons who are subject to attacks o bilious colic can almost invariably tell by their feelings, when to expect an attack. If Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is taken as soon as these symptoms appear, they can ward off the disease. Such persons should always keep the Remedy at hand, ready for immediate use when needed. Two or three doses of it at the right time will save them much suffering. For sale by J. D. Murray.

ALL the interest on the president judgeship so far is confined to the Republican side, two of their best men being in the race for it, Judge Furst and John G. Love. On the Democratic side it is calm, none but Mr. Bower having an eye that way, thus far.

MR. Fortney's appointment as post master at Bellefonte is satisfactory all around. No Democrat rendered more faithful service to his party, and that is the kind of men who should have the rewards.

—The popular Russet shoe will be in greater favor than ever this year. We have them in all styles, shapes, and shades, at prices to correspond.—Mingle's, Bellefonte.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

FARMERS MILLS.

Breezy News Items from our Neighboring Burg.

Rev. S. H. Eisenberg intends having communion at the Union on the 22nd.

The snow on last Saturday was quite a surprise to the people who have made garden and planted potatoes.

The band has again made its appearance with Prof. W. A. Brown as leader. Stick to it boys, there is nothing like having a good band in a community.

A. N. Bitner, of Paddy mountain, spent Sunday in this vicinity.

Among the visitors in this vicinity lately were Squire Houseman, of Tusseyville, Bruce and Emory Ripka of Centre Hill, Mrs. J. Moyer and children, of Old Fort, Betsy Musser, of Millheim, and others.

Supervisor John Rossman is putting a stone bridge across the small stream near squire Rishel's; Messrs. Burrell and Brown are doing the mason work.

Our winter term of school has not yet closed on account of the teacher being sick the fore part of the winter. Hewitt Meyer, of Boalsburg, is the present teacher and seems to be getting along fine; success to the young gentleman.

FIEDLER.

Happenings of the Past Week in Town and Vicinity.

The farmers of this vicinity are all done plowing and are ready to sow their oats.

The funeral of an old citizen, John Geiswite, aged seventy-one years, took place on Sunday morning, April 8th, at Wolf's chapel.

The St. Paul Sunday school was organized on Easter morning.

A postoffice building has been erected at this place and is now ready to accommodate loafers.

Some of our prophets of this place missed it this time when they said the snow was over for this season, as we have had the deepest snow of the season.

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff, of Coburn, spent Friday at J. M. Weavers, having come to attend the exhibition which took place at the close of school on Friday evening; the house was crowded and all seemed to be well pleased with the exercises except a few. We are all sorry to see our teacher, J. F. Garthoff leave this place and hope to see his return.

THERE are so many scamps around all the time bent on swindling farmers that the safest plan is for the farmer not to trust strangers who have something to dispose of. Every scheme laid finds some farmer for its victim. Sometimes the bait is held out by one of his neighbors who is mean enough to lend himself as a stool-pigeon for an outside swindler. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been stolen from farmers in this state alone by these scoundrels and their home helpers.

In our county alone the swindles practiced upon farmers amount to upwards of $60,000 within the last dozen years. Farmers should mark these scamps of the past, and be watchful in the future against new ones, with new dodges and new swindles; we have had them and their stool pigeons in our own midst, and their victims are still suffering under the swindles of several years back.

Farmers, keep your eyes on these scoundrels, they come with honey on their tongues.

My wife was confined to her bed for over two months with a very severe attack of rheumatism. We could get nothing that would afford her any relief, and as a last resort gave Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. To our great surprise she began to improve after the first application, and by using it regularly she was soon able to get up and attend to her house work. E. H. Johnson, of C. J. Knutson & Co., Kensington, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

A Few Remain.

There are still a few of the giant pines remaining which used to tower above the other trees of the forest of Pennsylvania. The Lock Haven *Democrat* says that among the timber rafts which have floated down the west Susquehanna to that place this year are several sticks over 200 feet long. But the great spars which used to be sent down the Susquehanna and the Delaware are so few and far between that they are rated as curiosities.

Coxey, Breckey, Madeline and Dandelion are all the go now.

—Whether you want a suit made to order or one ready-made, you will find Lewins $3 to $5 cheaper than elsewhere. Has new spring styles just opened. Largest assortment in Central Penna rom which to select.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

Recently A. H. Foust died at his home in Potters Mills at the age of 54 years. He was a man highly respected, and for years was librarian of the Sabbath school at Sprucetown M. E. church. Out of due respect to his memory the following resolutions were passed by the school on Sunday, April 8th.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from us our late brother and librarian A. H. Foust, be it

Resolved, That we as a Sabbath school bow with humble submission to the will of the disposer of human events, we none the less mourn the loss of one whose departure is felt by all.

Resolved, That in the death of the librarian this Sunday school has lost a faithful and devoted worker, one who was ever in his place, who had the welfare of the school deeply at heart.

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Foust the community has lost a sympathizing friend, an obliging neighbor, a good citizen and the church a faithful and devoted member; one whose influence could be counted on in advance as in favor of any measure which had for its object the good of the community.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with his family, and commend them to that friend who is above every friend, who is too wise to err, too goo d to be unkind, who is ever ready to assist them in time of trouble.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that they be published in two county papers.

At a special meeting of the Sunday school April 4th. The following resolutions of respect were passed on the death of Mollie C. Palmer, aged eighteen years, who died at her home at Potters Mills April 3rd. Whereas it has pleased the Divine ruler of the universe to remove from us our beloved sister and assistant secretary, Mollie C. Palmer, be it resolved

That while we as a Sabbath school bow with humble submission to the will of the disposer of human events, we none the less mourn the loss of one whose departure is felt by all.

Resolved, That in her death this school voices but the sentiment of the community by saying we have lost a sympathizing friend; the church a faithful and devoted member, one whose influence could be counted on in advance as in favor of any measure which had for its object the good of the church and community.

Resolved, that we tender our heartfelt sympathies to the family and relatives and commend them to that friend who is above every friend, who though unscrutable in his ways is too wise to err, too good to be unkind, who will make all things work together for good to them that love him.

Resolved, that a copy of the resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and that they be published in the Keystone Gazette and Centre Hall REPORTER.

MRS. JOHN G. SHIRES.
CAROLINE MCCLASKEY.
J. F. MILLER.
W. W. MCCORMICK.
D. R. SWEETWOOD.

THE strike in the Connellsville coke region is over and the Huns have mostly left there, and about 140 of the strikers have been put into the Uniontown jail, because of the killing of the manager of the coke works and several others during the riot. The Huns say the Germans and Irish put them up to strike in order to raise a prejudice against them so as to get their places.

Coxey's army being in the western part of the state about the time of the strike, it might have been a good opportunity to test the metal of the Commonweal by marching them among the striking Huns.

Speaker Crisp sits down on Czar Reed about once a week in the lower house.

THE Lock Haven Democrat speaks of rafts passing that city with timbers on 200 feet in length. Them's whoppers—both the timber and the fib.

Cut off about 110 feet, please.

The more Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used the better it is liked. We know of no other remedy that always gives satisfaction. It is good when your cough is seated and your lungs are sore. It is good in any kind of a cough. We have sold twenty-five dozen of it and every bottle has given satisfaction. Stedman & Friedman, druggists, Minnesota Lake, Minn. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray.

"I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family and found its work marvelous. No household is complete without it. Chas. Schober, 32 Norris St., Balto., Md."

Milwaukee, on the morning of the 9, had a heartrending occurrence. One of the theatres took fire and ten firemen who were on a roof were plunged 80 feet into a fiery furnace.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new Spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

THE NEWS.

A brick wall, two stories high, left standing in the rear of E. P. Edwards' store in Elizabeth, N. J., fell with a crash on a gang of bricklayers who were at work on a scaffold on the opposite wall, burying the men under the pile of bricks.——Lennel Davis shot Wm. M. Rawls in Savannah for alleged intimacy with Davis' wife. Rawls will die.——Rawls is a nephew of ex-Congressman Rawls, of Georgia.——The troops have been withdrawn from Darlington, S. C., and peace again prevails. The Assistant Adjutant General is collecting the arms of the Fourth Brigade which will be disbanded.——Sheriff Pearce captured Riley Walker, the negro who murdered Detective Will Wallace near Union Springs, Ala., about a month ago. The negro admits his guilt.——Dan Ahren, a negro, was lynched in Greensboro, Ga., for assaulting the wife of Mr. Dan Chambers, a white farmer living about four miles from Greensboro.——Col. W. L. Scruggs, ex-United States minister to Venezuela, and also ex-United States minister to the United States of Colombia, has been apqointed by the cotton states and international exposition company as commissioner to the South, Central and Latin American countries.

John Swigert, proprietor of the Illustrated Century, died in Chicago of peritonitis. Deceased was born in Buffalo, N. Y., fifty-two years ago. In that city he started the Gazette, and was also identified with newspaper enterprises in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans.——Albert Looker who shot and instantly killed James Conroy and Wm. Cleary, game wardens on Tolleston Hunting and Fishing Club's grounds, in John Hargins' saloon at Tolleston, Ind., March 21, was acquitted by Judge Morlock, of the City Court, in Hammond.——Dr. J. F. Repass, formerly of Palisade, Neb., was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bennett, of Nebraska, on warrants in Cincinnati, and a requisition alleging breach of promise. Repass settled in practice in Cincinnati three weeks ago.——Fire destroyed valuable business property in Rochester, N. Y.——Bartlett & Peaslee, carriage builders, of Newton, N. H., have failed, G. W. Sanborn, of East Kingston, being named as assignee. Liabilities are estimated at €35,000; assets, $3,000.——Rev. I. M. Babcock, seventy-three years old, and a retired lecturer, was suffocated in bed by a slight fire in a lodging-house in Boston.——The steamship Mohawk, Captain Wilshire, which arrived at New York from London, had on board the crew of the schooner Alton S. Marshall, of Gloucester, Mass., who were rescued on March 28.

Populist farmers of Florence county, S. C. held a convention and determined to support the governor, if necessary, by taking up arms. Mayor Dargan, of Darlington, made a sharp reply to the criticisms of Governor Tillman. Dr. V. H. Payne shot and killed Henry Green (colored) in the Cleveland Hotel, at Darlington. It is said that Green informed the authorities that he had seen Dr. Payne coming out of the dispensary with his pockets filled with bottles of whiskey.——The strike troubles in the Connellsville coke region resulted in bloodshed. J. A. Poddock, chief engineer of the Frick Company, was killed by a mob at Davidson. A party of coke-drawers at Alverton were attacked by a mob of Hungarian women, and one man was fatally injured. Warrants were issued for the leaders of the strike.——The Kansas Commissioner of Labor has reported that farming in that state does not pay.——William Dierkes killed Ben Miller at Quincy, Ill., on account of a song sung by the latter.——The property of the Garden City Yeast Company at Chicago has been seized by the Internal Revenue Department according to an information for condemnation filed in the United States Court by District Attorney Milchrist.

The grand jury in San Francisco found a new indictment against ex-Cashier Flood of the Donohue-Kelly Bank, who embezzled $164,000. Flood had been convicted, but it was feared he was about to secure a new trial and his indictment on another count for altering the desposit account of of Sarah Lyle from $19,000 to $7,000 was obtained.——The Red Star line steamship Illinois sailed from Philadelphia for Antwerp with Pawnee Bill's Wild West Show aboard. The party comprises thirty-five Indian bucks and squaws and a number of cowboys and Mexican rough riders.——Hon. James Gardner, ex-associate judge of Blair county, and head of the banking house of Gardner, Morrow & Co., died in Hollidaysburg, Pa., aged eighty-seven years. He was president of the Altoona Iron Company for many years, and was identified with many industrial enterprises and financial institutions. On Sunday he sustained a fall, and death followed from nervous prostration.

Mr. Edward B. Wall, assistant to the general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg, died at the Homeopathic Hospital, in Pittsburg, the result of shock following operation for appendicitis.——Bishop Matz has been attached for $13,900, in Denver, by Brooks & Marine, architects, for seven years of unpaid work on proposed new church buildings, including a new cathedral and bishop's residence.——A co-operative cremation society was formed by a number of German workmen in Buffalo.——Every saloon in Oshkosh was closed Sunday for the first time in the history of the city. Mayor Oellrichs' order for the enforcement of the Sunday law went into effect and was generally observed. All gambling houses were also closed.——Louis Plante, an all-round desperado, from Toronto, now finishing a six months' term in jail, in Denver, will be returned on the 9th inst. to Canada, where he is wanted on the charge of stealing $30,000 worth of jewelry, opium and merchandise. Plante is the man who shot Clara Fredericks, in Chicago, and followed her afterwards to Denver, where he gave her a terrible clubbing, for which he is now in jail.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Four Men Killed by an Explosion of Natural Gas at Alexandria, Ind.

The Whiteside Block on Main street, Alexdria, Ind., was demolished by a terrific explosion of natural gas, thought to have resulted from a leak in the basement, shortly before midnight. Seven men were buried in the ruins, four of whom were burned to death and three taken out badly injured.

The ground floor of the wrecked building was occupied by Pyle's tonsorial parlors, the American Express Company's office, and the Whiteside clothing establishment. The floor of the building rose like an earthquake and fell all in a mass of ruins. The loss to the building and stock will not exceed $10,000.

STRIKERS' RIOT.

Brutal Murder of the Manager of the Frick Works.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The Terrible Revenge that Followed Paddock's Death—Many Strikers Arrested and Warrants Issued For Labor Leaders.

It would take columns to tell in detail the exciting ovents of the third day of the big coke strike now on in the Connellsville region. At least nine lives were sacrificed in 12 hours.

Unless the strong arm of the military interferes the dead will be counted by scores instead of tens.

So much excitement was never known in the region, and people everywhere are excited and apprehensive of greater dangers. The rioting began in the morning, but the climax was not reached until the afternoon at 3 o'clock, when a body of strikers numbering several hundred marched in the Davidson Works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company at Connellsville, Fayette county, where men were working.

The strikers had been there in the morning to get the men out, but no one was working. In the afternoon when they returned deputies had been placed to receive them. When the strikers approached they were ordered to stop. They came on and tried to get at the men on the ovens. The deputies fired. The strikers returned the fire and charged, driving the deputies and men from the plant.

CHIEF ENGINEER PADDOCK SLAIN.

Chief Engineer Paddock, of the Frick Company, ran up in the tipple of the works. The strikers followed and shot him in the back of the head.

They beat him and crushed his head with stones and threw his body from a tipple window to the ovens, 40 feet below. They then attempted to fire the tipple, but left when they saw the deputies returning with a large force from Connellsville.

Hearing of Paddock's murder, hundreds volunteered to avenge his death, and the pursuing party, in command of Detective Frank Campbell, overtook the strikers half a mile from Davidson and opened fire on them. The strikers fired in return, but ran on. Three strikers fell. One was killed instantly, shot through the body, and two others were fatally wounded.

Another of the strikers who got the start on he main body was shot by a deputy at Bradford a mile distance. He was also killed instantly, the ball penetrating his neck. Eleven strikers were captured where the first battle took place, and the pursuing party kept up the charge until Dawson, a point seven miles distant, was reached, where 53 more of the strikers were captured.

WANTED TO LYNCH THEM.

All the efforts of the deputies and more level-headed citizens were needed to prevent the lynching of the 11 who were taken back to Connellsville. The law-abiding element had their way, and at 8 o'clock a special train arrived with 64 of those who were in the mob that killed Paddock.

A great crowd greeted their arrival, and, amid cries of "Lynch them!" the prisoner's were hurried up a back street to jail. A large body of the strikers were present and made a rush to rescue the prisoners, but were held back by the big crowd and the deputies. At the jail Hugh Coll, assistant chief engineer of the Frick Company, identified five of the prisoners as among those who killed Paddock. Thirty more of the same band of strikers have been arrested,

Paddock was highly esteemed and widely known. His murder occurred in sight of his home. All the officials of the district organizations will be arrested for complicity in the Paddock murder and inciting the riot and murder. Every effort will be made to hunt down the guilty ones.

MORE SHOOTING.

At the Mayfield plant of the McLure Company two men were fatally shot during the day. The strikers charged the men at work in the morning, but were driven off by the deputies after a striker was shot through the body.

In the afternoon they returned and renewed the attack. There was much firing, and a deputy was fatally wounded. At a riot at the Painter works the women beat a workman fatally. Sheriff Wilhelm has called on Governor Pattison to order out the National guard. The sheriff and his deputies are helpless. Unless the national guard is in the region soon there will be more bloodshed.

THREE RULERS IN PERU.

A Dictator and Two Presidents to Make Things Lively There.

Ex-President Caceres, one of the candidates for the Presidency, has been proclaimed Dictator of Peru. The Dictator is supported by the army, but Congress and the people are hostile to him. Thus Peru is now in the hands of a dictator and two Presidents.

The cabinet placed its resignation in the hands of Senor Del Solar, the first Vice-President, who according to the constitution succeeds to the Presidency on the death of Senor Bermudez, but who declined the honor. Thereupon the Presidency was offered and accepted by the Second Vice-President Senor Borgono, who appointed a ministry. Now, ex-President Caceres has assumed the Dictatorship and all three have their supporters and trouble is anticipated.

The banks are all closed and business is suspended. The troops supporting the Dictator are in possession of the city. The streets are patrolled by the military, and the Constitutional President, Senor Del Solar, is said to be a fugitive.

MRS. U. S. GRANT will make her home with her sons and their families in San Diego. The lot on which her home stands, 200 by 137 feet, was extensively improved by the former owner, the mansion costing him $92,000. U. S. Grant, Jr., got the whole for $35,000.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

30TH DAY.—The principal interest in the Senate centered in the speech of Senator Voorhees, the chairman of the Committee on Finance, who launched the tariff question upon the sea of senatorial debate. In the morning hour Senator Morgan sought to have passed a bill providing for the carrying into effect of the awards of the Paris tribunal of arbitration in the Bering Sea matter, but when it was on the eve of its passage it went over until the bill could be printed.

91ST DAY.—The second day of the tariff debate in the Senate opened with a much smaller attendance in the galleries and on the floor than was present Monday, but before going to the consideration of the question Mr. Morgan called up the Bering Sea bill reported by him yesterday, and it was passed without amendment.

92D DAY.—When the Bland Seigniorage bill was called up in the House for the purpose of attempting to pass it over the President's veto, great confusion followed. The bill came up after the House had unseated Hilborn, from the Fifth California district, and had seated English, the contestant in his place. While the members were wrangling over an agreement, or rather the failure of an agreement, regarding the limit to be placed on the debate, the Speaker put the question and the clerk began to call the roll. A storm of protests came from the Republican side, but the Speaker declined to interrupt the roll-call, and, amid intense excitement, the roll-call was taken. The silver men were seventy-four short of the necessary two-thirds to pass the bill over the veto. On March 1st, when the bill passed the House, the vote stood 168 to 129.

93RD DAY.—The Senate pursued the even tenor of its way during the morning hour, without a ripple of excitement to ruffle its surface. The only thing of interest was a resolution introduced by Senator George, of Mississippi, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, which provides for a 20 per cent. reduction in the salaries of government officers, in "view of the depressed financial condition of the country, the indebtedness of many of the people and the increased value of money." Immediately after the expiration of the morning hour, at two o'clock the Senate went into executive session, on motion of Senator Call, of Florida. It lasted until 5.10 P. M., when the Senate immediately adjourned.

94TH DAY.—In the Senate on a motion of Mr. Hill to adjourn, the Democrats succeeded in defeating the motion by one vote; Messrs. Hill, Murphy and Irby, of South Carolina, voting with the Republicans, while Mr. Brice, (Dem.), of Ohio, was paired in favor of the motion with Mr. Palmer (Dem.), of Illinois. In the morning hour the resolution of Mr. Walcott which proposes that Mexican dollars shall be coined at the mint of the United States for the China trade was before the Senate. Favorable speeches were made by Messrs. Teller, Dubois and Lodge, the speech of the latter arousing much interest.

HOUSE.

90TH DAY.—For five hours roll call followed roll call in the House in an endless attempt to bring the Republican filibuster against the O'Neill-Joy contested election case to a close, but at no time were the Democrats able to muster a quorum, and the fight was finally abandoned for the day.

91ST DAY.—The deadlock which has prevailed in the House for a week past over the Joy-O'Neill contested election case was broken to-day. Charles F. Joy was unseated and John J. O'Neill seated as representative of the Eleventh Missouri district. On the final vote twenty-four Democrats and four populists voted against Mr. O'Neill. The Eglish-Hilborn case from the Fifth California was called up immediately afterward and debated for two hours.

92ND DAY.—After a warm controversy in the Senate, the Senate bill for the suppression of gambling in the District of Columbia, with an amendment proposed by Senator Allen prohibiting pool-selling or horse-racing, was passed. Senator Allison concluded his speech on the tariff. He spoke particularly against the substitution of the ad valorem for the specific system and against the tax on sugar. He also opposed the increase on distilled liquors and the tax on incomes, while at the same time he delivered a strong attack against the policy of "following in the footsteps of England and of opening our markets to that country," thus giving her the gold with which to wage her battle against the world and bimetalism. Senator Mills spoke in defense of the ad valorem system of taxation, and confessed that the bill did not meet with his entire approval, but it was always necessary to compromise in legislation.

93RD DAY.—The House was like a calm after a storm. After the passage of minor bills and resolutions, the consideration of appropriation bills were resumed. The Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying something over a million, was taken up and passed, with one important amendment providing for the continuation of the work of the Census Bureau until March 4th, 1895, and providing for the publication in a condensed volume of 250 pages of an abstract of all the data produced by the census. After the deficiency was disposed of, the consideration of the Postoffice Appropriation bill was resumed.

94TH DAY.—In the House, the Postoffice Appropriation bill was discussed, but not finished. An amendment, which provoked a great deal of discussion and has been the subject of innumerable petitions to Congress was finally adopted, providing for admission to the mails as second-class matter of all periodicals issued more than four times a year under the auspices of a benevolent or fraternal society or order organized under the lodge system, or of a regularly incorporated institution of learning, or by or under the auspices of a trades-union, and all publications of strictly professional, literary, historical or scientific societies, including bulletins issued by state boards of health.

WORK AND WORKERS.

FIFTY polishers in the National Sewing Machine factory, in Belvidere, Ill., went on strike in sympathy with the 100 piece workers who were already out.

THE Amalgamated Association and the Mahoning Valley iron manufacturers, at Youngstown, O., have reached an agreement on the wage question.

THE striking silk weavers in the Astoria Silk Works, in Long Island City, returned to work. A committee of the weavers told Superintendent Mattaman that "they did not know what they struck for."

IT is said that the Merrimac Woollen mills at Dracut, Mass., at which a strike is in progress, are to be shut down for two months "to await improvement in the market and the temper of the operatives."

THE United States Immigrant Inspector at Halifax, stopped four Roumanians, brought from Liverpool on the steamer Oregon, on the ground that they were under contract to work in this country.

THE locomotive engineers, firemen, conductors and trainmen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad may go out on strike rather than submit to the reduction in their wages which the company has ordered shall go in effect April 20.

THE American Consul at Buenos Ayres reports to the State Department the discovery of extraordinary quanties of vanadium in Argentine coal, as much as 40 per cent of vanadic acid being obtained from the ash of the product of the mines in several districts. The substance, which is used in dying silk, has heretofore been exceedingly rare, costing about $5 a pound.

TILLMAN SUPREME.

South Carolina State Troops in Charge of Darlington.

MANY SOLDIERS RESIGN

Rather Than Exercise a Scrutiny over the People's Private Affairs—Other Soldiers Appointed in Their Places.

The situation in Charleston, S. C., is remarkably quiet, but it is that calm that may at any time burst into a storm. It is no exaggeration to say that the people of the state are virtually living on a volcano.

It is very evident that the troops which Governor Tillman sent to Darlington are fraternizing with the citizens. It is no secret that there are thousands of people all over the eastern section of the state who are pledged and ready to go to Darlington upon the least hint that they are wanted.

Should there be a collision between the troops and the citizens of Darlington no one can foretell where the trouble would end. Governor Tillman's army of spies, or at least a detachment of them, are now in Charleston.

The story of their escape from Darlington is told by a correspondent at Kingsbee, a station on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad about 60 miles from Charleston.

"When the train passed here," says he, "it was learned that nine of the spies were on board. Several persons had noticed that one of the coaches had every blind tightly closed, and it was remarked at the time, but nothing was thought of it until the mob broke out, when it was known that the spies were locked up in this coach. The news spread over the town rapidly, but it was too late, as the cars had gone.

TILLMAN SCORES THE SOLDIERS.

There is no war-like aspect about the capital city, and everything is peace. The guards at the executive mansion have been withdrawn, all the local militia are giving up their guns, and Governor Tillman himself says: "The worst is over and order now reigns."

The governor has had offers of their services from several outside military companies, all of which he has declined. The telegraph censorship has not been discontinued, but the governor himself passes upon all telegrams, rejecting some and changing others. The sensation of the day was the refusal of the Newberry Rifles to remain stationed at the telegraph offices to supervise the telegrams and their notice to the governor of their resignation.

At a dress parade of the troops, the following letters were read by Judge-Advocate John Gary Evans:

Columbia, S. C.—To His Excellency B. P. Tillman, Governor of South Carolina—Dear Sir: I have the honor to inform you that we, the Newberry Rifles, have performed the duties assigned us, that of guarding the statehouse and the telegraph offices. The latter duty being exceedingly distasteful to the entire command, and as the company responded to your order to appear here, under the belief that they were needed for the purpose of protecting life and property and not for the purpose of exercising a scrutiny over the private affairs of the citizens of South Carolina—a duty not only distasteful, but in the judgment of the company unnecessary and calculated to irritate the people all the more under the present state of affairs—the members of the company not caring to be subject to such orders in the future, beg leave herewith to tender their resignation and to say that their arms, &c., are at your command.

S. J. MCCAUGHEY, Captain Newberry Rifles.

Headquarters Executive Mansion, Columbia, S. C.—Captain S. J. McCaughey, Commanding Newberry Rifles—Sir: Your communication has just been received. Under the laws of South Carolina the Governor is clothed with discretion and power to call out the militia whenever, in the judgement of the Governor, it may be necessary, and when so called into the service of the State the militia shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the troops of the United States. The action of your company and your daring to send it to me under these rules is mutiny and an insult to the commander-in-chief, who was given his commission by the people.

The duty of the soldier and the militia as soldiers when called into service is blind obedience to orders from their superiors and not to question them in any degree. You have failed to learn the first lesson, and I will make you and your company an example. Your resignation is not excepted, but you are dismissed from the service of the state as unworthy to wear its uniform. The arms and other state property in your possession will be delivered to Col. John Gary Watts, assistant adjutant and inspector-general, and you can depart to your homes. You do not deserve it, but I will pay your hotel bill, and I trust that I may never be bothered with any more such band-box and holiday soldiers. B. P. TILLMAN,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The reading of the Governor's reply to McGaughey's brought deafening applause from the 200 troops, who are all supporters of the Governor. Their enthusiasm was so great that they continued to cheer loudly for "Ben Tillman" after marching back to the penitentiary grounds.

KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

An Entire Family Perish in Oil City—The Cause a Mystery.

A terrific explosion occurred at Oil City, Pa., at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon by which four persons were instantly killed and two fatally injured.

Mrs. Kaullis and her babe, 6 months old, were seriously hurt and are now lying in a dying condition at the hospital.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. When it occurred Kaullis was on the back porch of his residence, and the children were playing in the yard. His wife and youngest child were inside the house.

There was no gas burned in the house either for fuel or lights. The bodies of all were terribly mangled, and the entire rear portion of the house was blown into kindling wood. The only plausible theory advanced for the disaster is that Kaullis found a glycerine can and had brought it home with him, and it was accidentally exploded.

Kaullis was a German laborer, thrifty and industrious and highly respected.

THE remains of Hans von Bulow, the distinguished pianist, who died recently in Egypt, were cremated at Hamburg. There was an imposing funeral service in the church, attended by numerous deputations from home and foreign musical societies.

PATRICK WALSH, SENATOR

Gov. Northen Names the Augusta Editor to Succeed Mr. Colquitt.

Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chronicle, has been appointed United States Senator from Georgia to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt.

Colonel Walsh is one of the best-known men in the South. He is a staunch democrat and has been Georgia's representative on the democratic national committee and has attended the democratic national conventions for years as a delegate. He is largely interested in affairs in Georgia, and was the organizer and president of the Augusta exposition of the products of the South.

AUGUSTA, GA.—The following correspondence has passed between Mr. Walsh and Governor Northen:

"*Patrick Walsh:* I have appointed you to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt. Send messenger to the capitol to receive your commission.

"J. W. J. NORTHEN, Governor."

"*To His Excellency J. W. J. Northen, Governor, Atlanta, Ga.:* I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of appointment to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Hon. Alfred H. Colquitt. I accept the appointment as the highest honor that can be conferred upon me. I appreciate the responsibility that the trust imposes, and will endeavor by a faithful discharge of duty to merit your confidence and the approval of my fellow-citizens of Georgia. Every measure of reform pledged by the national democratic party will receive my cordial support.

"PATRICK WALSH."

Patrick Walsh was born in Limerick, Ireland, January 1, 1840. His father and family came to America and settled in Charleston in 1848. He became an apprentice in the Charleston News office at the age of thirteen and afterward became a journeyman printer. He set type at night and attended school during the day. In 1859 he went to Georgetown College, but returned home when South Carolina seceded from the Union and entered in the Meagher Guards, attached to the First Regiment of Carolina rifle militia, doing duty on Sullivan's Island. When this company disbanded he removed to Augusta, in 1862, and his parents being dependent on his labors he entered the Constitutionalist office as typesetter. In 1863 he became city editor, and in 1866 Southern agent of the New York Associated Press, in 1867 business manager of the Augusta Chronicle, and in 1873 in partnership with Mr. H. Gregg Wright, bought the paper. In 1877 the Constitutionalist was consolidated with the Chronicle. Mr. Walsh is now president and proprietor of the Chronicle, which is the oldest and one of the most substantial newspapers in the South. He has served in the Legislature and several times has been a delegate to State and national democratic executive committee; was commissioner at large of the World's Fair. He is a vigorous writer and an earnest, forceful speaker. He is an enthusiastic advocate of the material development of the country.

A PATRIOT HONORED.

The Remains of Kossuth Viewed by 150,000 Persons.

An immense crowd of people from all parts of Hungary, and many from Austria, were in Buda Pesth. The great centre of attraction for the people was the National Museum, in which the body of Kossuth was lying in state. It is estimated that at least 150,000 persons of all classes entered the museum, and walked past the catafalque. The procession was a silent one, the only sound breaking the stillness being an occassional sob from some woman.

Several impressive incidents marked the day. One was the visit of a large number of maidens from Transylvania, clad wholly in white, who deposited many wreaths on the coffin that was already almost hidden from view by the floral offerings piled upon and about. The 5,000 inhabitants of Czegled, who walked in a body the long distance from there to Buda Pesth in order to pay their last token of respect and love to the great Hungarian, arrived safely, and their visit to the hall in which the body was lying was one of the noteworthy incidents of the day. Many of them showed plainly the traces of their weary two-day march.

The funeral services, which began at 10 o'clock in the morning, were the most solemn ceremonies ever seen in Buda Pesth. They were held in the vestibule of the National Museum in the presence of the Lutheran bishops, members of the Hungarian Diet and the Hungarian magnates. After the singing of the national anthem, in which all present joined, Bishop Sarkany delivered an oration in which he eloquently extolled the patriotic services of Kossuth.

When the funeral services at the museum had been concluded the coffin was removed from the catafalque and conveyed to the funeral car, to which were attached eight horses covered with mourning caparison. The cortege occupied two hours in reaching the cemetery. The streets through which it passed were densely crowded. Not a window or roof along the route was unoccupied. Business, much of which is usually done in Buda Pesth on Sundays, was at a complete standstill, all the business houses being closed. Everybody wore mourning, and the city presented a scene that was never before witnessed.

QUEEN LIL TALKING BUSINESS.

Hawaiian Royalists Disposed to Advocate Annexation for a Consideration.

The barkentine S. N. Castle, which just arrived at San Francisco from Honolulu, brought advices of a material change in the political conditions of the islands. Briefly, it may be summed up by saying that the natives are now coming out for annexation. The adherents of royalty have concluded that all hope of restoration is past and that it is politic to acquiesce with a good grace.

It is said that Liliuokalani has been advised of the failure of restoration, and that she will advocate annexation of the islands to the United States in order to receive some part of the bounty. To this end a petition will soon be prepared and sent to President Cleveland advocating annexation, provided a sum to be mutually agreed upon shall be settled upon Liliuokalani during her lifetime.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

A high official of the Carnegie Steel Company confirms a rumor that the National Administration forced the campany to expend $750,000 for a new plant to harveyize armor plate.

Hon. James Gardner, ex-Associate Judge of Blair County, died at Huntingdon, aged 87 years. While visiting his wife's grave on Sunday, he fell against a barb wire fence, sustaining a slight wound. Blood poisoning ensued and caused death.

The State Medical Council organized at Harrisburg by electing Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, president.

Seven alleged white caps were arrested at Vandling on complaint of Mr. and Mrs. James Walsh, who claim to be their victims.

The appointment of John J. MacDonald as postmaster at Kingston has aroused the Democrats there and a delegation went to Washington to a "plain talk" with Congressman Hines, whom they accuse of duplicity.

Allegheny County Republicans endorsed the candidacy of Walter Lyon, for Lieutenant Governor.

Caught on a railroad bridge near Minooka Junction with an express train bearing down upon her, little Annie Blaze leaped into the Lackawanna River and was bravely rescued by the fireman of the train.

The members of the State Medical Boards, recently appointed by Gov. Pattison met at Harrisburg and organized.

Farmer William Eyrich, of Spring Township, was lodged in Berks County jail charged with trying to incinerate his wife.

A strike was begun in the slate regions of Northampton county for an increase of pay.

The Reading City Controller has refused to sign the contract for the house sewerage disposal plant awarded the Pennsylvania Sanitary Sewerage Company, on the grounds that on April 1st all applications merged and that consequently there is no appropriation applicable for the purpose. It is thought that the whole project will now be abandoned owing to the hostility of the new councils. The Controller refused to certify the contract for lighting the streets of the city on the same grounds.

Patrick O'Brien, aged 60 years, died at his home in Norristown from injuries caused by paring a corn. Two years ago he removed a corn with a knife and gangrene resulted.

The large barn and adjoining tobacco shed on George Herr's farm at Lancaster were destroyed by fire together with last year's crop of tobacco and grain. The loss is $5,000. The origin is unknown.

Italians dumped into a creek as an April fool joke by Huns at Hazleton, shot at them, probably fatally wounded one and fled.

Lieutenant Governor Watres is expected to be a candidate for the State Senate.

Many aspirants for political honors are looming up in Chester county.

Robbers raided a Hazleton clothing store, donned new suits and carried away a wagon load of others.

Many miners are starving with their families in Luzerne county because of long idleness.

A Wilkes-Barre caterer was arrested on the charge of training dogs to steal poultry.

Judge McClain sustained objections of Adams Commissioners to paying costs of an inquest over a suicide.

In a drunken row George Zugas shot and killed Peter Millionesk near Pottsville.

The body of James Olds, the ninth victim of the Gaylord mine disaster was recovered.

Judge Clayton, sitting at Media, revoked the naturalization papers granted to eighteen foreigners and ordered the arrest for perjury of Assessor Reach, of the Nineteenth Division of the Second Ward of Philadelphia.

James Remmel, 21 years, committeed suicide at Allentown after quarreling with his sweetheart.

Forest fires in Lycoming County have destroyed vast quantities of valuable young timber.

The new steam railroad from Pittsburg to Fairmount, W. Va., was formerly opened for traffic.

Two more bodies were taken from the Gaylor mine near Plymouth, and two of the thirteen victims of the cavein yet remain to be found.

Chester's Common Council organized by electing Crosby M. Black as president on the 168 ballot.

Miners and mine laborers in Centre County and other coal regions threaten to precipitate a gigantic strike for more pay.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

THE cold wave in Southern Illinois and Missouri, caused great damage to the fruit crop.

THE plant of the Memphis Lumber Company, at Memphis, Tenn., was burned. Loss $100,000.

SMALL-POX has broken out among a party of 77 Chinamen in the Canadian Pacific bonded warehouse at Vancouver.

Two fishing boats were found capsized at Holland, Mich., and it is believed that their occupants—four men—were drowned.

ALEXANDER & Co.'s drug store, in Canton, Miss., was wrecked by an explosion of powder; caused by a broken lamp. Mr. Alexander was fatally injured.

JOHN WILT'S residence at McKendree, West Virginia, was burned. His eight children and Mollie Hemrick, a servant, were burned to death. Two of the children were twins six weeks old.

A FIRE of incendiary origin destroyed the residence of A. K. Irving, in San Francisco. Mrs. Jennie Irving Ross and a 5-months-old baby were suffocated, and Mr. Irving's mother was fatally injured by jumping from a window.

A despatch from Alice, Texas, says that terrible destitution is reported by the committee which was sent to investigate in the lower Rio Grande county. "Thousands are on the verge of starvation and immediate assistance is needed. At Pasano, 541 families are being fed; at Federals, 195; at Conception, 140; at Longalzaba, 15, and at Palito Blanco, 63."

THERE was a narrow escape from a disastrous panic at the big mass meeting in Minneapolis. A crowd became jammed in an entrance, and "some peple were so frightened that they walked at least 50 feet on the heads and shoulders of the crowd." Women fainted and a number of persons were bruised, but the police succeeded finally in restoring order.

RACE.

I.

Leave me here those looks of yours!
All those pretty airs and lures:
Flush of cheek and flash of eye;
Your lips' smile and their deep dye;
Gleam of the white teeth within;
Dimple of the cloven chin:
All the sunshine that you wear
In the summer of your hair;
All the morning of your face;
All your figure's wilding grace;
The flower-pose of your head, the light
Flutter of your footsteps' flight:
I own all, and that glad heart
I must claim ere you depart.

II.

Go, yet go not unconsoled!
Sometime, after you are old,
You shall come, and I will take
From your brow the sullen ache,
From your eyes the twilight gaze
Darkening upon winter days,
From your feet their palsy pace,
And the wrinkles from your face,
From your lock the snow; the droop
Of your head, your worn frame's stoop,
And that withered smile within
The kissing of the nose and chin:
I own all, and that sad heart
I will claim ere you depart.

III.

I am Race, and both are mine—
Mortal Age and Youth divine;
Mine to grant, but not in fee;
Both again revert to me
From each that lives, that I may give
Unto each that yet shall live.
—[W. D. Howells, in Harper's Magazine.

THE MINISTER'S WIFE.

BY WILLARD N. JENKINS.

The clergymen who had successively, but alas! not successfully, filled the pastorate of Farmingvale, had had good reason to congratulate themselves when they left the place. They had all been married men; they had all had large families and small salaries, and they had never given satisfaction. After the first few months the trustees had groaned over the salary; the elders decided that Brother A. "wasn't gifted in prayer;" the congregation complained of not being visited enough, of not being sufficiently edified, and wondered whether the minister couldn't do more good in another place. And then matters came to a crisis, and there was a vacancy in the Farmingvale pulpit, and a succession of ministers young and old, who preached by request and generally made a favorable impression. And finally another call was made, another pastor came, who was welcomed cordially, treated to donation parties, and then descended in popular favor until his light died out in darkness.

Farmingvale was particularly unfortunate in this respect; it was in fact famed for its dismission of pastors without peculiar provocation. Many a grave, middle-aged man gave good advice to Arthur Bartlett, the newly-fledged clergyman, who had proclaimed himself ready to be installed as pastor of the church in Farmingvale. Men of much experience had failed there—able men, too, whose orthodoxy could not be doubted. Bartlett was a man of promise—why should he doom himself to disappointment at the beginning of his career? Nobody approved of the act; but Bartlett, ardent, hopeful, and only twenty-five, was all the more resolved to accept the call. He hoped to succeed where no one else had ever succeeded; to do good, to become beloved, and to end his days where he had begun his work. It was a pure and beautiful ambition, although worldly men might smile at it as being very humble. So Arthur Bartlett came to Farmingvale, and stood before the pulpit during the ceremony of installation, and received the charge with an humble determination (God being his helper) to obey it; and the next Sabbath stood in the pulpit and preached unto the people.

There are some young men who have a woman's beauty without being effeminate. Arthur Bartlett was one of these. He had soft, golden-brown hair, which could not be called red by his greatest enemy, a broad, high forehead, white as flesh and blood could be, and a color that came and went, now the faintest tinge of rose, now deepest carnation. Moreover, he was neither puny nor ungraceful, stood straight as an arrow, and had a voice clear and singularly musical, and powerful enough to fill the church without an effort.

That day bright eyes looked up at the young minister, and many a girl, if the truth were known, thought more of his fair face than of his sermon. But he preached with all his heart in the words he uttered, and thought not at all of any one of them.

Perhaps they did not quite understand this; for that day the young ladies took a violent fancy to the new minister, and most of them resolved to do all they could to make Farmingvale pleasant for him. Of course he would marry soon. He needed a wife, they decided. Sewing societies, fairs and tea-drinkings followed each other in quick succession. Farmingvale, so to speak, caroused, though in a genteel and virtuous fashion, for the next three months, and Miss Allen, the dressmaker, took a new apprentice, and superintended the fitting department herself, leaving the needle to vulgar hands, so great was the demand upon her skill. New bonnets, fearfully and wonderfully made, came by express from "the city," and the five Misses Marden excited unparalleled envy by appearing in pink silk dresses.

There never had been such a successful minister before; nobody dared to find fault with him, upheld by all the womankind of Farmingvale—young and old, grandmothers, granddaughters, mammas, spinsters, aunts and school girls.

By and by whispered rumors were set afloat. The young minister had paid particular attention to Miss Green, he was seen out walking with Miss Jones, he had taken tea thrice with Mrs. Adams, who had two unmarried daughters; in fact, he was engaged in turn to every single lady in the village, if report said truly.

Then "dearest friends" became rivals, and quarrels occurred which interfered sadly with a religious frame of mind, and young farmers were jilted, one and all, in the most ruthless manner, for the fair-haired young pastor, who had no more thought of aspiring to be king of hearts in Farmingvale than he had of being a millionaire, but was gentle and amiable to all alike.

And so the weeks passed on. Spring vanished, summer followed in her steps, autumn came; and amidst its balmiest days, when a golden haze hung over everything, and the orchards were rich with ripened fruit, and the moon seemed rounder and more brilliant than it ever was before, Arthur Bartlett took the train to Portland one evening, and it was known that there was to be a strange face in the pulpit on the next Sabbath.

There was a special tea-drinking at Deacon Green's to discuss the cause of this; and stories started no one knew when or by whom, were circulated.

His mother was ill. No; that could not be, for Miss Wood knew that he had lost his mother years before.

Somebody had told Deacon Green that an old uncle had died, leaving the minister a large fortune. This was very favorably received and gained universal belief. It would have been firmly established but for Mrs. Thurston, who had neither daughter nor granddaughter herself, and who enjoyed being on the "off side," saying, with a wise shake of her head, "I don't believe any such story. It's my opinion that the minister has gone to get married."

Mrs. Thurston's words threw cold water on the enthusiasm of maids and mothers, although they all declared that "it couldn't possibly be so."

It was not the reputation of the Rev. Augustus Dent that drew so large a congregation at the little church on the next Sabbath. Curiosity led most of the ladies thither, and it was gratified to the utmost; for in his very first prayer the old gentleman uttered an earnest supplication for the pastor of the church, who during his absence would take upon himself the solemn obligations of married life. Might Heaven bless him and the young and pious lady whom he had chosen for his companion, etc. It was a prayer worth hearing, but the ladies of Farmingvale heard nothing after the wonderful revelation. They were lost in astonishment, and hurried away, after the benediction, to discuss the affair by their own firesides. And on Monday, when it was known that Bridget O'Neil had been engaged to scrub and scour the parsonage, and that a piano had arrived, the certainty of the awful news became established, and Farmingvale joined in denouncing Mr. Bartlett as a despicable flirt. "And," said the indignant mamma of the five Misses Marden, "of all men, a minister of the gospel should blush to earn such a reputation. Why, I couldn't tell which one of my girls he wanted, he was so attentive to all of them. I'm afraid he isn't such a man as we thought."

The excitement lasted all the week, and was still strong on the next Sabbath, when a young girl walked up the church aisle with the minister, and the Farmingvale girls looked upon a face so lovely that none of them could resort to the usual course of declaring her "not a bit good-looking."

They were decorous and prudent in Farmingvale, and complied with all the forms of courtesy. Mrs. Bartlett was called upon by all the ladies of her husband's flock, was invited out to tea, and was favored with a donation party; nevertheless a keen observer could have seen that something was wrong. The ladies did not take kindly to their pastor's wife, and soon the clouds began to gather.

At first, in whispers, Mrs. Bartlett's bonnet was too gay, she felt above them, was not a good housekeeper, not spiritual-minded enough.

At last there was louder, more serious fault-finding, not only with the minister's wife, but with the minister himself.

The women began it; the men were talked over by their wives and daughters; finally the first step was taken. Mr. Marden and his family gave up their pew, and found themselves more edified by the clergyman in the next town; others followed their example. The fault-finding and slander reached the parsonage itself, and Ann Bartlett, with her head upon her husband's shoulder, sobbed.

"What shall I do, Arthur! I meant to help you and to make them like me, and you see how it is. It must be my fault, but I don't know what to do."

And the young man soothed his weeping wife, and bade her have good cheer, for matters would soon mend, and all would be well.

He was mistaken; matters did not mend; they grew worse, and a year from the date of his marriage, came to a climax. The trustees waited upon him in his study, and bemoaned their wrongs. They paid a fair salary, and they expected the pastor to do his part; but he had failed. Besides, his wife should have been instructed in her duty. She was generally disliked: if the minister's wife was not popular it was a very unpleasant thing. Could he explain?

Of course the visit ended as they expected; there was but one consummation possible, and in a day or so Farmingvale knew that their pastor would soon leave the place forever.

The winter set in warm and moist, instead of cold and bracing. Everybody declared that it was "dreadful unhealthful weather." At length rumors of prevailing ill health spread over Farmingvale, and the minister packing his books in his study, came to hear of them. Whole families of children sickened and lay low, and a dread cry arose—"It is malignant diphtheria."

One day Arthur Bartlett left his home to perform the burial service over the graves of two children of one family; and the next the father called him to the bedside of his wife to see her die. And with these deaths the horrors of that time never to be forgotten by any who dwelt there, began in earnest.

Men, women, and children sickened with the terrible disease. Horror seized those yet unsmitten, and they fled. Farmingvale became a great lazaretto, and Arthur Bartlett said to his young wife:

"Let us go quickly, darling, before the scourge falls upon our household."

But she, as she spoke, left her seat, and knelt before him, resting her head upon his breast, as he sat before their evening fire, in a child-like fashion all her own; and as he caressed her tenderly, whispered:

"Arthur, do not bid me go, for I must stay here, and do all I can—watch with them, pray with them, nurse them, strive to comfort the bereaved. I should indeed be all they think of me if I, their pastor's wife, fled at such a time. Oh, I cannot go."

The man listened at first unconvinced. "Ann, my dear," he said gently, "we owe them nothing. Remember, they have used us shamefully, and I am actually their pastor no longer."

But his wife pleaded earnestly; pleaded to stay amidst the danger, and touching his heart by her sweet Christian spirit brought him at last to consent.

And at dawn the two went forth upon their mission. In their selfish horror kinsfolk fled from each other. Sisters shrunk from those who had been nursed at the same breast; children deserted their parents, and friends grew brutal to each other, but those two young creatures never swerved from their appointed task; like ministering angels they went from house to house, aiding the weary physician, supporting the mother's failing courage, heaping coals of fire on the heads of the Farmingvale people. Sometimes they were together, but more frequently apart; there was so much to do. When they could they met in the old parsonage, but often they were separated for several days. But their prayers followed each other always. It was a trying time, but they were very faithful and courageous. Some of these who had been most cruel to Ann Bartlett were her patients now, and lay helpless as infants while she watched over them.

When, save for her, no friend had watched beside the couch of loathesome disease; when her own hands robed the dead infant for its last sleep; when she sat all night in the death-room, and it was known to all what mission she had taken upon herself, wonder filled the village, and in a little while there arose to heaven many fervent prayers for Ann Bartlett and her husband.

All through the winter the pestilence raged, then when so many homes were left desolate, it began to abate, and on May day the church bell was rung to tell the people that the dread disease was stayed.

But before night sad news was carried around the village. She who had watched with the sick, who had closed the eyes of the dead, who had been so gentle and patient, was smitten, now that she was no longer needed.

The windows of the parsonage were darkened, and silence as of death reigned throughout its rooms, for the angel of the house lay trembling on the margin of the grave. Another pastor preached on this Sabbath in Farmingvale, and all knew well why he was there. Arthur Bartlett watched beside his darling's bed, and never left it day or night.

Then the hearts of those to whom she had ministered went up in prayer that she might be spared to them and to him; and their prayers were answered—Ann Bartlett lived.

Arthur Bartlett is still the pastor in Farmingvale for the penitent people will not part with him. Through his wife, his cherished wish has come to pass; and in his parish there is only one more loved and revered than the minister—now white-haired and venerable—and that one is the minister's wife.—Yankee Blade.

Dust Particles in the Air.

The atmosphere is at all times charged with dust particles to a degree difficult to realize. The most pure air tested by Professor Atkins previous to his celebrated experiments at the Observatory at Ben Nevis, contained about 94,000 such particles to the cubic inch, which would give 35,232,000 particles to every cubic foot, or 35,232,000,000 to a horizontal column of such air extending but 1,000 feet high.

It would be interesting to see a calculation on the number of deadly microbes in the same proportion of "the air" we breathe.—[St. Louis Republic

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

KANSAS ranks third in the production of salt among the States, and with New York and Michigan last year produced 83 per cent. of the total product of the United States, amounting to 11,435,487 barrels.

A FRENCH paper, called Le Matin, declares that drunkenness in France is the cause of many suicides and much crime; and earnestly recommends the government to check its progress. The number of suicides in France, in 1890, was over 8,000.

A WELL-KNOWN specialist in nervous diseases says women should sleep nine hours at night and one hour in the day time. We are inclined to think he is right. Neither men nor women sleep enough and so are unequal to the demands of what we call American civilization.

THE total production of coal in the United States during the year 1893, according to The Engineering and Mining Journal, was 183,422,710 tons of 2,000 pounds. This is an increase of 1.67 per cent. over 1892, a very singular circumstance in view of the depressed business conditions which existed during a portion of the year 1893.

AMONG the pensioners of the United States government are no less than 4,000 residents of foreign countries. There are 2,000 in Canada, 600 in Germany, and 750 in Great Britain. There are four pensioners in Africa. Four times a year a check is mailed to a pensioner in the Fiji islands, and no doubt he's glad to get it.

THERE was a singular boom in the matrimonial market in England last year, whether because of or despite the hard times is an interesting point for speculation. There were more people married there in the third quarter of last year than in any similar quarter of the last ten years, with the exception of 1891. The marriage rate was highest in London, where hard times were generally reported to be most felt.

THE ancient Warner house in Portsmouth, N. H., is noted as being the oldest dwelling in the city, but is chiefly interesting from the fact that Colonel Warner, who occupied the house more than a century ago, engaged Ben Franklin, in whose electrical experiments he was interested, to erect a lightning-rod on it. This was the first lightning-rod put up in New Hampshire, and it is still in use after a service of 131 years.

DR. ALICE B. STOCKHAM, of Chicago, is in Boston with a mission, the slogan of which is that the cook stove must go. She advocates the "use in all homes of forms of cooking apparatus which will be in a certain degree self-regulating, which will proceed on scientific principles, and will be as much in advance of the range common to-day as the range is in advance of the fireplace and spit usual in the average English household."

THE great public reception given in Philadelphia in honor of Kossuth, on December 24, 1851, is recalled by an old resident in "The Philadelphia Record." "I well recollect his handsome appearance as he rode in a carriage along Chestnut street, and the fervor of the welcome he received. Medals bearing his profile were sold about the streets, his soft felt hat, with sable plume, was the fashion of the day, and full beards with mustache, which before that time were seldom worn in this country, were gradually introduced. But the distinctly national spirit evoked by his presence here, as the formally invited guest of our Government, was the most memorable effect of his visit. In my opinion the true spirit of nationality reached its height here then."

BALTIMORE is coming rapidly to the front as a port of export for hay. Partial cargoes of this staple are shipped almost every day. It comes from the West in tightly packed bales weighing from 80 to 100 pounds. At first the Maryland farms made an attempt to supply the demand, but it soon grew beyond them. A warehouse on Holliday street which was recently opened for the storing of hay, and holds 1,000 tons or 90 carloads, is always full, with many cars waiting in line to unload. Each bale in a car lot is tagged with its number and the date of arrival. First-quality hay has been selling at the warehouse recently for $15 a ton. The freight from the West to Baltimore is $5.20 a ton. Foreign dealers are pleased with the American hay, and it brings good prices in England and on the continent.

THE Boston Journal quotes some figures intended to show the growth of insanity, and in commenting upon them declares that "in spite of the better facilities for care, and notwithstanding the study and skill of the medical fraternity, the number of insane is increasing, and that, too, with a rapidity far ahead of the increase in the population." This conclusion is perhaps true, but it should not be forgotten, adds the New York Press, that a fair comparison of the present with earlier generations on this subject is not practicable. Not only are statistics respecting the mentally deranged more carefully collected now than they ever were, but the better housing and more scientific treatment of the insane that now exist have a tendency to expose cases that under other conditions often passed unnoticed. Statements which do not make due allowance for such facts are misleading.

IN October last an International Irrigation Congress assembled at Los Angeles Cal. This convention was attended by delegates not only from all of the trans-Missouri States and Territories but also from various countries in America and Europe. At that time an inter-State organization was perfected for the purpose of holding inter-State and local conventions in the interest of this great Western industry. One convention has since been held in New Mexico and three in Kansas, and another inter-State convention met at Omaha. It is thus seen, says Harper's Weekly, that great interest is taken in this subject throughout the Western half of the United States. This ancient industry is comparatively new in civilized America, but has already attained large proportions. The last census reports an area of nearly four million acres cultivated by irrigation in the trans-Missouri country. A little more than two-fifths of the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is either sub-humid or arid. In the sub-humid regions precarious agriculture is possible without an artificial supply of water, but crops very often fail for want of rain, and irrigation is necessary for perennial success. In the arid region all agriculture depends on irrigation.

A KNIGHT IN HOOFS.

A Horse Saves His Master's Daughter From a Dog.

James B. Dill, a New York lawyer, who has a stable of fine hunters at his home in Orange, N. J., and at his farm at Huntington, L. I., has one big bay named Jack, for which he might have been induced to accept a reasonable price a week ago, but now he says he would not part with the bay for "all the wealth of the Indies." And thereby hangs a tale.

The bay Jack is one of a dozen hunters which Mr. Dill keeps in his stable at his home on Harrison street, Orange. His fad is breeding hunters. He does not hunt himself with the Essex County hounds, but he loves to ride cross country, and is out every morning for a run over ground which he pays for the privilege of crossing because it offers him a lot of good fences.

Mr. Dill has a little daughter who inherits all her father's love of horses and riding. Nearly every morning she goes out with him on a little black mare that is her special pet and her personal property. She is a superb little horsewoman, the peer of any member of the fair sex who rides with the Orange Riding Club. She does not always follow her father in his morning rides, but often is at the fences ahead of him. Mr. Dill went out for his morning ride on Jack Thursday morning. His little daughter did not accompany him. Mr. Dill was out for an hour or two with the bay, and then returned to his stable. He was standing just inside the stable door, talking to his groom, and had Jack's bridle in his hand.

Suddenly he heard a scream, and recognized the voice as that of his little daughter. Jack, the bay hunter, heard it, too, and he must have recognized it, for, quicker than it takes to tell, and before Mr. Dill realized what had happened, Jack had jerked the bridle from Mr. Dill's hand, backed out of the stable, and was running across the stable yard. Mr. Dill followed, and what he saw was calculated to make him follow pretty rapidly. His little daughter was being attacked by a dog, a big, ugly, yellow cur, that did not belong around the place. She had seen her father return from his ride, and had started from the house to the stable to meet him, as was her custom. The strange dog had sprung at her. Its teeth were tearing her dress, and she was vainly struggling to release herself.

What Mr. Dill saw, Jack, the bay hunter, saw, too, and he must have had the same appreciation of the little girl's danger that the father had. Running until he reached the little girl and the dog, he reared up on his hind legs, and then brought his fore feet down with crushing force on the vicious cur. The dog released its hold on the girl's clothing and fell; but Jack had not finished his work. Turning just as the dog was about to rise again, he let fly his hind legs and gave the cur a kick that landed it in a heap against a stone fence full ten feet away. Then Jack's work was done, and he waited for Mr. Dill to come up.

Mr. Dill found that his little daughter was not injured, though badly frightened. Then he went over and took a look at the dog. It was dead. Then he went over to his bay hunter, Jack, gave him an affectionate slap or two and placed his little daughter on Jack's back. The hunter seemed to appreciate the compliment and neighed with delight as he started for the stable, where Mr. Dill told the groom to give him "the best in the house and plenty of it."—[New York World.

Warned by a Gypsy.

The Austrian Archduke Joseph's intimate acquaintance with the Tziganes saved him on one occasion during the war with Prussia from being surprised by the enemy. He recently related that one night, when all was quiet and no intimation had been given of the enemy being anywhere near, a gypsy called his attention to a large flock of birds flying southward. "Birds," the gypsy declared, "need sleep as well as men; they would not fly about unless disturbed. The enemy is marching over those wooded hills and has frightened them." Three hours later the camp was attacked by the Prussians, and only saved from being surprised and annihilated by the preparations made by the Archduke after receiving the Tzigane's warning.—[New York Tribune.

THE SQUIRE'S EXPERIENCE.

HOW SQUIRE WEBB, OF WEST VIRGINIA, CONQUERED AN ATTACK OF "NERVOUSNESS."

His Case Baffled Physicians—Almost a Physical Wreck—Cured at Last.

(*Baptist Banner, Huntington, West Va.*)

St. Albans is one of the busiest little towns along the line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway in West Virginia. Its situation on the Kanawha and at the mouth of Coal River makes it a very desirable shipping point for timber.

Some days ago a representative of the *Baptist Banner* was compelled to spend a few hours here, between trains. After viewing the magnificent scenery of the Kanawha Valley he took occasion to have a chat with some of the prominent business men of the place.

The reporter called on magistrate S. L. Webb at his office, and heard him relate the following strange but interesting story in regard to himself. The Squire, by the way, is a handsome, intelligent man, about forty years of age, possessing a large amount of that fascinating "Old Virginia" culture, and withal a prominent and influential man in political and business circles along the Kanawha River.

"I was affected for ten or twelve years with a troublesome case of 'nervousness,' as I call it. (I don't know or care what the medical name is.) It was the result of indigestion and some kind of stomach trouble. I had also—since our troubles never come singly—a chronic bowel complaint, at the same time painful and unhandy. I had to give up my work almost entirely and was rapidly becoming a physical wreck, at the period when I should have been most strong and vigorous. I tried every kind of medicine that I could find without avail. A prominent doctor of Charleston, now deceased, spent a great deal of skill and time on my case without accomplishing any good results. Finally my mother induced me to try just one more treatment. She had used a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with great benefit, and she persuaded me to try a box. That was in January, 1893. I was down at Mr. C. E. Griffith's store that day, and he and I weighed ourselves on his scales. I weighed but 140 pounds. From that day I began to improve. The first thing I noticed was my appetite. I wanted to eat all the time. Then my clothes got too tight for me, and actually when I weighed the other day on the very same scale my weight was 167½ pounds. Now I am a new man, and just now came from a picnic, where I have been romping around and having a big time. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did the work for me."

Squire Webb is such an enthusiast that he has his office ornamented with all the Dr. Williams advertisements that he can find and spends his extra time, between cases, in telling people about his remarkable cure and about the pills. He is an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The reporter next visited Mr. C. E. Griffith, at his store on Main street. He said:

"Squire Webb is certainly a new man since he began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He used to be thin and nervous, but now he is healthy and robust, and is in every way a noble specimen of manhood. I have been taking some of the pills for the after effects of the la grippe, and they have been of great benefit to me. Just the other day I sent for some more, and I am going to keep them on hand. All that Mr. Webb has told you about his condition and cure is true, to my personal knowledge."

Squire Webb said on parting with the scribe, that he had made a solemn vow with himself to do all in his power to get people to use the medicine that had cured him. The *Baptist Banner* is glad at any time to find such ready testimonials to the efficacy of any reliable medicine, so listened with a good deal of satisfaction to the story of Squire Webb.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50—they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., or Brockville, Ontario.

Not Quite Appropriate.

A young fellow, says the New York Times, was looking over the various purchases of his stepmother, intended for a long and varied list. "Did you say this was for the new clergyman?" he inquired, holding up one card. "Yes, that with the dove flying against the blue sky. Pretty, isn't it?" He gave a low whistle. "You didn't happen to read the legend, I suppose?" She shook her head. "I never thought of it. Why?" He tossed it into her lap and she saw: "I would take thee to my bosom, but thou wilt not come." The new clergyman did not get his Christmas card.

Mr. Louis A. Wroe
Hagerstown, Md.

Nigh Unto Death

Sound as a Dollar After Taking Five Bottles of Hood's.

"In the spring of 1889 I was taken with severe pains in my breast so that I could hardly straighten myself up. I could not sleep at night and shortly after I was taken with night sweats. I had no appetite and when I did eat

I Became Deathly Sick.

Then large lumps the size of a hen's egg formed upon both sides of my neck. I opened them and closely followed the doctor's directions, but I grew worse and the hair commenced to fall off my head. Finally, I heard so much talk about Hood's Sarsaparilla I decided to take it. I continued until I took five bottles which cured me as sound as a dollar, and from that time until now I have not had a sick day and have

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not felt the slightest effects of rheumatism."
L. A. WROE, 27 Prospect St., Hagerstown, Md.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SHERIFF'S SALES!

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county and to me directed will be exposed at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 21st, 1894.

at 1 o'clock P. M. the following real estate:

In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, No. 110 January Term 1894. Sci. Fasur Mortgage Anna T. Francine, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Albert P. Francine, deceased, vs. John T. Fowler. Description of Mortgaged Premises.

All those two tracts or parcels of land situate in the township of Taylor, in the County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, the one thereof, being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner of William B. Addleman survey, on the line of Richard Downing, thence by Addleman—now or formerly Lyon, Shorb & Co., and Ridgway and Budd—at the corner of Isaac Webb, north fifty degrees east two hundred and thirteen perches, thence by Isaac Webb—now or formerly Ridgway & Budd—south fifty degrees east three hundred and twenty perches, thence south fifty degrees west two hundred and thirteen perches to the Richard Downing, thence by the Richard Downing—now or formerly John T. Fowler—north fifty degrees west three hundred and twenty perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ninety-five acres and one hundred and twenty-three perches, and known as the "Abner Webb" tract, and being the same premises which W. M. Loyn et. al., by deed dated the 25th day of May, 1877, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, etc., in and for the said county of Centre, in Deed Book "M," No. 2, page 437, etc., granted and conveyed to John T. Fowler; thereon erected a large two story dwelling, large bank barn, wagon sheds, corn cribs, slaughter house, pig pens, blacksmith shop, large poultry house, tool house, carpenter shop, one extra barn for young cattle and sheep, four large hay sheds, and other outbuildings.

ALSO

The other thereof being bounded and described as follows: Beginning at hickory and corner of the Samuel Downing tract of land, thence by said tract of land south fifty degrees east four hundred and fifty perches to a white oak, thence north fifty degrees east one hundred and sixty-three perches to a walnut, thence north fifty degrees west four hundred and fifty perches to a pine, thence south fifty degrees west one hundred and sixty-three perches to the place of beginning, containing three hundred and ninety-seven acres and seventy-four perches, and known as the "Richard Downing" tract, and being the same premises which George R. Shoenberger and wife, and John H. Shoenberger and wife, by deed dated the 27th day of June, 1873, recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, etc., in and for the county of Centre, in Deed Book "I," No. 2, page 308, etc., granted and conveyed unto the said John T. Fowler; thereon erected one large two story dwelling house, one pump house, one large bank barn, three large hay sheds, corn cribs and other outbuildings.

ALSO

No. 1. All that certain tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine tree, thence north forty-six and one half (46 1-2) degrees west one hundred and eighty (180) perches to a post on plank road, thence along said plank road south fifty-five (55) degrees west one hundred and sixty-seven (167) perches to a post, thence along lands of John T. Fowler south forty-nine degrees (49) degrees east one hundred and seventy-six (176) perches to a post, thence north fifty-two (52) degrees east one hundred and fifty-seven (157) perches to the place of beginning. Containing one hundred and seventy-three (173) acres and one hundred and twenty-three perches and allowance. Excepting and reserving out of said tract however lots numbers two (2), three [3], four (4), five [5], one hundred an forty (140) and one hundred and forty-one (141) in Buddville and also excepting and reserving the grounds and right of way conveyed to the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad company.

ALSO.

No. 2. All that certain tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at post in plank road a corner of Samuel Hoovers land, thence by Samuel Hoovers land and plank road north thirty-seven and one-half degrees east ninety-eight perches to post, thence north forty-eight and one-half degrees east seventy-five perches to post, thence by land in the name of Samel Irvin south forty-eight degrees east one hundred and thirty-four perches to stones, thence south thirty-eight degrees east seventy-one perches to stones, thence by land of Samuel Hoover south fifty-two degrees west one hundred and sixty-six perches to a pine, thence by land of John T. Fowler, north forty-six and one-half degrees west one hundred and eighty perches to post the place of beginning. Containing two hundred acres and fifty-nine perches and allowance, more or less, excepting and reserving out of said tract lots number thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty, forty-one, forty-two, fifty-six, fifty-seven, eighty-nine, ninety and ninety-one in Buddville. And also excepting and reserving the grounds and right of way conveyed to the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad company.

ALSO.

No. 3. Also all that certain tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; Beginning at a sugar tree on line of lands lately owned by J. S. Fink, deceased, thence south fifty-seven degrees, east one hundred and two perches to post, thence by lands of Samuel Hoover north thirty three degrees east one hundred and fifteen perches to pine, thence south fifty-seven degrees east eight perches to post, thence north 33 degrees east one hundred and fifteen perches to a chestnut oak, thence by land of John Beckwith north fifty-seven degrees west one hundred and ten perches to a post, thence south thirty-three degrees west one hundred and thirty perches to the place of beginning, containing about one hundred and forty-one acres and seven perches be the same more or less.

ALSO.

No. 4. All that certain tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Penna bounded and described as follows: Beginning on line of lands of J. S. Fink, deceased, forty-five perches distant (on a bearing of south fifty-seven degrees east) from the sugar tree named as the starting point of tract No. 4, thence south eighty-two degrees west twenty-five and five tenth perches to a post, thence nine degrees east five and eight tenth perches to post, thence south fifty-seven and one-half degrees east twenty-two perches to black oak, thence south forty one and one-half degrees east sixteen and three-tenth perches to a chestnut, thence south thirty-two and one-half degrees, east thirteen and six tenth perches to a pine stump, thence north twenty-eight degrees east thirty-one perches to a post, thence north fifty-seven degrees, west thirty two perches to the place of beginning, containing six acres and eighty perches be the same more or less. Reserving ten acres and one hundred and thirth-five perches out of the last two described tracts heretofore sold to J. T. F. Beckwith.

ALSO.

No. 5. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine stump on public road, leading from plank road to intersecting mountain road corner of lands of John T. Fowler and heirs of Denis Reese, thence along lands of said heirs of Denis Reese south fifty-four and one-half degrees west twenty-five perches to post, thence along same south 39¾ degrees east 81 2-10 perches to post, thence along same and public road aforesaid south 56 degrees east 74 perches to post, thence along land of Ridgway and Budd south 54 degrees west 63 7-10 perches to post, thence north 52 degrees, west 65 perches to post, thence south 48 degrees west one hundred and seventy five perches to post, thence along land of M. C. Walk north 21 deg. west 56 3-10 per. to post corner of land of Stewart & Lyon, thence along said land of Stewart & Lyon north 17 degrees west 17 perches to a post, thence north 32 1-2 degrees west 84 perches to post, thence along same north 33 ½ deg w 84 per to post, thence along land of George Walk, Ridgway & Budd north 51 3-4 degrees east 83 perches to a post, thence by same north 14¾ deg east 31 per to post thence by same north 89 1-2 degrees east 104 perches to post, thence by same north 18 1-2 degrees, east 29 perches to post on public road aforesaid, corner of lands of John T. Fowler, thence south 54 degrees east 10 5-10 perches to a black oak, thence along same south 41¼ degrees east 16 3-10 perches to a chestnut, thence along same south 32¾ degrees east 13 6-10 perches to a pine stump, the place of beginning, containing 215 acres and 125 perches and allowance more or less.

ALSO.

No. 6. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post corner of lands of John T. Fowler and M. C. Walk, thence along lands of said M. C. Walk north 21 degrees west 58 3-10 perches to post, thence north 48 degrees east 175 perches to post, thence along same south 52 degrees east 65 perches to post, thence along lands of Ridgway & Budd and John T. Fowler south 54 degrees west 199 perches to post the place of beginning, containing 74 acres and allowance more or less.

ALSO.

No. 7. All that certain messuge, tenement and tract of land situate in Taylor township, Centre county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at post cor. at public road and on line of land of John T. Fowler. Thence by land of said John T. Fowler south 53 degrees west 37 and 3-10 perches to stone corner; Thence north 46¾ degrees west 105 perches to a post; Thence by land of Stewart and Lyon north 53 degrees east 32 and 5-10 perches to a post at said public road. Thence by land of M. C. Walk south 48 degrees east 67 5-10 perches to a post. Thence south 50¾ degress east 38 and 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing 22 acres and 46 perches. Less six acres sold to A. R. Price.

ALSO

No. 8. All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situated in Taylor township Centre county. Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a pine tree, thence by a survey in the name of Wm. Wilson north 64 degrees east 334 perches to post: Thence by a survey in the name of Jno. McCammond south 26 degrees east 194¾ perchases to stones. Thence south 64 degrees west 334 perches to a post: Thence by a survey in the name of Jos. Welch north 26 degrees west 194¾ perches to pine the place of beginning: Containing 350 acres. The above described tract being surveyed in the name of John Lamb.

ALSO

No. 9. All that certain tract or piece of land situated in Taylor township in said county of Centre bounded and described as follows: Beginning at post thence south 66¼ east 133 rods to a post. Thence N. 41° E. 102 rods to a bush, thence N. 49° W. 100 rods to stones, thence 67 W. 150 rods to the place of beginning, containing 90 acres, 63 perches, net measure, being known as lot No. 19 on the Van Pool survey.

ALSO

No. 10. All that certain tract of land situated in said township of Taylor in said county of Centre bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a birch, thence north 78 east 58 perches to stones thence north 65 degrees east 28 perches to stones, thence N. 33 E. 27 perches to stones, thence N. 40 W. 124 rods to stones thence S. 57 degrees W. 100 rods to stones thence S. 40 E. 100 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 75 acres 20 perches, being lot No. 13 in the Van Pool survey.

ALSO

No. 11. All that lot of ground situated in said township of Taylor bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones N. 33 E. 62 rods to post thence N. 47 E. 40 rods to white oak. Thence north 40 degrees west 80 rods to stones, thence south 57° west 116 rods to stone, thence south 40° east 124 rods to the place of beginning, containing 73 acres and 13 perches, net measure being known as lot No. 17 in the Van Pool survey.

ALSO

No. 12. All that lot of ground situated in said township of Taylor bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones thence N. 54 E. 95¼ rods to stones, thence north 40° west 129 rods to stones, 50 W. 95 rods to stones, thence S. 40° east 110 rods to the place of beginning, containing 67 acres and 76 perches and being known as lot No. 14 in the Van Pool survey.

ALSO

No 13 All that certain tract of land situate in Taylor township in said county of Centre bounded and described as follows, beginning at stones thence N. 52 east 100 rods to stones thence north 40 west 103½ rods to stones thence south 50 west 100 rods to stone thence south 40 east 100 rods to the place of beginning, containing 63 acres and 89 perches net measure and being known as lot No. 11 in the Van Pool survey.

ALSO.

No. 14. All that certain tract of land situate in Taylor township county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a C. O., thence by land of Isaac Sharer, No. 37½ west 60 rods to a post, thence by land of Sharer and Fleck south 34 west 80 rods to stones, thence by land of Fleck south 51¼ west 20-5 rods to post, thence south 57½ east 3-8 rods to W. O., thence south 56 east 40.5 perches to a post, thence north 34 east 62,3 rods to C. O., containing 26 acres and 37 perches net measure, No buildings.

ALSO.

No. 15. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in said Taylor township bounded and described as follows: Beginning at W. O., thence by Blowers land north 56 east 137.1 rods to post, thence by land now or late of C. Sharer south 14½ east 75.7 rods to C. O., thence by same south 63 east 48-2, thence south 47, west 102 rods to stone, thence by land of John Shivery north 57½ west 150.7 rods to the place of beginning, containing 98 acres and 88 perches net measure. No buildings.

ALSO.

No. 16. All that certain tract of land located in said township of Taylor, bounded and described as follows: North 44½ east 102 rods to a post, thence south 34, west 59.5 rods to a stone, thence south 51½ west 20.5 rods to a post, thence north 57½ west 12 rods to the place of beginning, containing 6 acres 111 perches, net measure,

ALSO.

No. 17. All that certain tract of land situated in said township of Taylor, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a red oak bush, thence by land of C. Sharrer. No, 56 east 79 rods to stones by hickory, thence by same north 33 east 12 1 rods to post, thence by same south 78 east 20.5 rods to a post, thence by land of Daniel Moore, south 6, west 84.4 rods to dogwood, thence by land of C. Sharrer north 85½ west 58 rods to pitch pine, thence by same north 41 degrees, west 39 rods to the place of beginning containing 31 acres net measure.

ALSO.

No. 18 All that certain tract of land located in said township of Taylor, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a red oak bush, thence by land owned by C. Sharrer south 41 east 41 rods to a pitch pine, thence by same south 85½ east 57.2 rods to a dogwood, thence south 50¾ east 16.2 rods to a chestnut, thence by land of Isaac Sharrer, south 39 west 40 rods to a post, thence south 34 west 21.5 rods to a post thence north 63 west 49 2 rods to C. O., thence north 14¾ west 79.6 rods to a post, thence north 56 east 3 7 rods to the place of beginning containing 25 acres and 97 perches net measure. No buildings.

ALSO.

No, 19, All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situated in Liberty township, Centre county, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone, thence south 55 degrees, west 11.5 perches to the edge of the east bank of Marsh Creek, thence along the left bank of said Marsh Creek a south easterly and north easterly direction, following the courses and distances of said creek almost twenty-three perches to a post, thence north twenty-five degrees west fifteen and one-half perches to the place of beginning containing almost one hundred and forty-three perches more or less. No buildings.

ALSO,

No. 20. All that certain tract or piece of land located in Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence along lands of John T, Fowler south 86½ degrees west 15 rods to a hemlock, thence along lands of Joseph Bechtol, north 87 degrees west 61 perches to stones, thence along lands of Joseph Bechtol south 27¾ west 41 perches to a hickory, thence along land of Joseph Bechtol south 67¾ west 11 perches to stones, thence along lands of Joseph Bechtol north 25 degrees west 80 perches to a post, thence along public road north 57¼ east 17 rods to a post, thence along said road south 71¼ east 30 rods to a post, thence along said road north 83¼ east 42 rods to a post, thence along said road south 30 degrees east 13 perches to a post, thence along said road south 58¼ east 18 perches to a post, thence along said road south 46¼ east 13 perches to a post, thence along said road south 87¾ east 16 rods to a post, thence along said road south 70 east 14 perches to place of beginning containing 24 acres and 70 perches, net measure. No buildings.

ALSO.

No 21. Also all that certain tract of land situated in Taylor township, Centre county Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by land of Henry Sharrer and Isaac Sharrer, on the east by lands of Clement Beckwith and Susan Woodal on the south by land of Jacob Van Pool and Isaac Moore, and on the west by lands of Henry Sharrer. Containing one hundred and thirty-six acres more or less thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, bank barn, wagon shed, corn crib, spring house, and other outbuildings. Being known as the Christ Shorer farm.

ALSO.

No. 22. All that certain tract of land situated in Taylor township Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence along mountain road north 27 east 59 6 to a post, thence along land of John T. Fowler south 53¾ west 54.5 rods to stones, thence along same south 39 east 26.6 rods to the place of beginning, containing 84 perches, net measure.

ALSO,

No 23 All that certain tract of land located in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at stones, thence by lands of John T. Fowler, north 53¼ east 101 rods to stone, thence south 39 east 26.6 rods to stone, thence along mountain road south 27¾ west 59.6 rods to stones, thence south 32 degrees west 8 rods to stone, thence south 19½ west 27.5 rods to stones, thence south 28 west 25 rods to stones, thence south 35 west 4 rods to stones, thence by land of John T. Fowler north 39 west 76.6 rods to stones the place of beginning, containing 32 acres and 149 perches net measure. No buildings.

ALSO,

No 24 Those four lots of ground located in the village of Buddville at Hannah Furnace in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, known as lots No. 1, 2, 3, and 4 in said village of Buddville, each being 64 feet in width, fronting on Main Avenue and extending back 166 feet to Plummer's alley

On lot No. 4 is erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable.

ALSO,

No 25 Those two certain lots of ground situated in the village of Budvville at Hannah Furnace, in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 140 and 141, each lot being 60 feet wide, fronting on Railroad street and extending back 53 feet to Thompson street on lot No. 140 there is a two-story frame dwelling house. No buildings on lot No. 141.

ALSO.

No. 26 All those four certain lots of ground situated in the village of Buddville at Hannah Furnace, Centre county, Pennsylvania, known as lots Nos. 38, 39, 40 and 41, each lot having 64 feet fronting on Main Avenue and extending back 166 feet to Penn alley. On lot No. 40 there is a two story frame dwelling house.

ALSO.

No. 27. All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land in Taylor township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, known as the Ames & Shaffer tract, containing one hundred and fifty acres.

ALSO.

No. 28 All that portion of a certain tract of land surveyed on a warrant to Joseph Downing, which lies in Taylor township, Centre county. Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Blair county line, thence along the old plank road north 61 east about 40 perches, thence along same north 51 east 12 perches, thence along same north 45½ east 10 perches, thence by same north 39¾ east 30 perches, thence along same north 51 east 27½ porches, thence by land of William Lyon and Company in right of Samuel Downing south 46¾ east 154.5 perches to stones, thence by land of the Huntingdon Furnace Company south 53 west to the Blair county line, thence along said Blair county line north 64 1-2 west crossing the B. E. V. R. R. to an elm tree, thence by said line east to the place of beginning containing 82 acres and 23 perches.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John T. Fowler.

ALSO

All that messuage or town lot known and designated as lot No. 26 in Wm. P. Fisher's third extension of Unionville borough. Bounded on the north by Apple street, on the west by lot No. 27, and on the east by an alley, being 60 feet by 120 feet.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John C. Rumberger.

ALSO

All that messuage or dwelling house and lot of land thereto belonging situate, lying and being in the borough of Howard, county and state aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a post on Walnut street, thence by lots of Moore and Weber south 43 degrees west 18½ feet to a stone, thence by land of said John McElwaine south 55 east 63.4 feet to a stone, thence by land or lot of Christopher Schenck north 54 degrees east 18½ feet to a post on Walnut street, thence along said street north 55 degrees west 63.4 feet to the place of beginning, containing one-fourth of an acre, net measure, the same being a part of a larger tract, the title of which became vested in the said party of the first part, by a Deed of conveyance from James Gordon and Mary his wife, dated the 27th of June, 1865, which being recorded in the office for recording in the office for recording of Deeds in the County of Centre, Deed Book F No. 2, Page 242.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of T. J. Moore and Jacob C. Smith.

ALSO

All the two following described messuages or tracts of land situate in the township of Ferguson, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, to wit: One tract thereof beginning at a post on line of land of Jacob Neidigh, and being also a corner lot No. 10 now owned by James Snyder, William Gardner, thence by same, south 56 degrees west 95 perches to post, thence by same, north 28½ degrees west 82 perches to post, thence by land of Shorb Stewart & Co., north 59¾ degrees east 49 perches to corner of lot of Daniel Stoner, thence south 28½ degrees east 10 perches to post, thence north 59¾ degrees east 40 perches to line of land of Jacob Neidigh, thence by same, south 32¾ degrees east 66 perches to the place of beginning, containing 42 acres and 154 perches net measure.

ALSO

The other tract thereof, adjoining the above described tract, and beginning at a post, corner of lot No. 23, sold to James and Charles Smith, and lot No. 10, sold to Abraham Pifer and Benjamin Fahr, now owned and occupied by William Gardner, and James Snyder, thence by same lot and lots No. 11 and 12 sold to Alfred Hoy and Samuel Sharer respectively south 56 degrees west 102¾ perches to post, thence by lot No. 25 sold to George Custeborder, north 34 degrees, west 180 perches to post, on land of Shorb Stewart & Co. in right of John Baker, thence by same, north 56 degrees, east 119 perches, thence by same south 28¾ degrees east, 98 perches to post, thence by said lot No, 25, being the first above described land herein conveyed and recited above, south 26 degrees, east 84 perches to the beginning, containing 124 acres and 94 perches net measure, and marked to the plan of lots of land of Shorb Stewart & Co. as lot No. 24.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David W. Shivery.

ALSO.

A tract of land situate in Union township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of H. W. Hoover and George Hoover, east by lands of George L. Peters, Henry W. Hoover and Patterson Holt, on the south by Alexander Edmiston and lands late of Joseph Green and on the west by lands of Thomas Parsons containing 125 acres more or less, thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Henry W. Hoover, et, al.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Taylor, county of Centre and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine tree, thence north 46 1-2 degrees west 180 perches to post at plank road, thence along said plank road south 55 degrees west 167 perches to post, thence along land of John T. Fowler south 49 degrees east 176 perches to post, thence north 52 degrees east 157 perches to the place of beginning, containing 173 acres and 123 perches and allowance, thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, in the warrantee name of William Mahaffey, bounded on the north and east by lands of James L. DeLong, on the south by lands of Joseph Bechdel, and on the west by lands of John T. Fowler, containing 33 acres more or less. No improvements

ALSO,

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in Liberty township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by lands of Joseph Bechdel, on the west by land of Joseph Bechdel, on the north by land of William Singer's estate, and on the east by lands of John T. Fowler, containing 37 acres more or less. No improvements.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of John T. Fowler.

ALSO

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Patton township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; Beunded on the north by land of C. H. Kephart; on the east by public road; on the south by public road; and on the west by land of Daniel Stine, containing one acre, be the same more or less. Having thereon erected a small dwelling house and outbuildings.

ALSO

All the defendant's right, title and interest in and to all that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Patton township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by land of C. H. Kephart; on the east by public road; on the south by public road and on the west by land of Daniel Stine, containing one acre, be the same more or less. Having thereon erected a small dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Enoch Hugg.

ALSO

All that certain tenement, messuage or tract of land lying and situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre, State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by Church street, on the east by an alley, on the south by land of Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot, on the west by land of Jerry Miller, containing one lot, or quarter of an acre, more or less. Thereon erected a double two story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain tenement, messuage or tract of land lying and situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre, state of Pennsylvania, boundrd and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north and east by lands of Dr. W. A. Jacobs, on the south by lands of Frank Arney, on the west by Water street, containing one half acre, more or less. Thereon erected a one and one-half story dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

ALSO

All that certain tenement, messuage or tract of land lying and situate in the borough of Centre Hall, county of Centre, state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Bounded on the north by lot of William Floray, on the east by an alley, on the south by John Fleck's lot, on the west by Pennsylvania avenue, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less. No buildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of William Wolf.

ALSO

All that certain messuage, tenement and lot of ground, situate in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, being on the south side of Bishop street, and being 1-2 of lot No. 76 in the general plot or plan of the said borough of Bellefonte, bounded on the north by Bishop street, on the south by Logan street, on the east by Harris lot, and on the west by lot formerly of John Cox. Thereon erected two houses, one a two-story frame dwelling house, the other a one and one-half story dwelling house and other outbuildings.

ALSO,

All that certain lot of ground situate on the north side of Cherry alley in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; Beginning at a point on Cherry alley, thence northwardly along the lands of John L. Sides, formerly James D. Rimer heirs, 90 feet to an alley, thence westwardly along said alley and parallel with Bishop street fifty feet, thence southwardly 90 feet and parallel with Ridge street, thence eastwardly fifty feet to the place of beginning, being a lot fronting fifty feet on Cherry alley and extending back 90 feet to an alley. Thereon erected a stable,

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone corner, thence along land of John Curry north 51 degrees, east 23 perches to stones, thence along land of M. Daley, south 81 degrees west 22 perches to stone, thence along same south 70 degrees, north 15 perches to stone, thence by same north 10 degrees west 42 perches to post, thence south 51 degrees west 40 perches to stone, thence along same south 10° east 35 per to post thence by other lands of John Curry north 35 degrees east 5 perches to stone, thence by same north 7 degrees east 46 perches to stone, thence south 39 degrees east 8 perches to the place of beginning containing 9 acres and 70 perches. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on township road, thence north 30 degrees, east 54 perches to stone, thence north 13 degrees west 24 perches to stone, thence along land of Joseph Eckley, south 77 degrees north 20 perches, thence north 5 degrees east 58 perches to post, thence south 83 degrees west 49 3-10 perches to a pine, thence north 32 degrees west 18 perches to a post thence 12 degrees west 60 perches to a post, thence south 57 degrees west 58 perches to a stone, thence along lands of William Resides, south 39 degrees east 105 perches to hickory, thence by same south 10 degrees east 69 perches to a white pine, thence along township road south 79 degrees east 32 perches to place of beginning, containing 54 acres 31 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a two story log house, stable, and other outbuildings.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage, tenement and tract of land situate in the township of Boggs, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a hickory thence by land of Joel Hancock, south 47 degrees north 142 perches to stone, thence north 41 degrees west 257 perches to corner, thence north 57 degrees east 143 perches to corner, thence south 41 degrees east 232 perches to the place of beginning, containing 216 acres and 34 perches. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John Curry.

ALSO.

All that certain messuage and tenement and tract or piece of ground situated in the village of Centre Hall, Pa., in the township of Potter, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on Church street, in said village, thence north by land of Peter Neff, about 320 feet to land of Xavier Gfrerer thence east along said land about 216 feet to a post, thence south by said land, and land of G. Strohmeyer, about 320 feet to said Church street, thence west along said street about 216 feet to place of beginning, thereon erected a two story double frame dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of A. W. McCormick, Administrator, of J. K. Miller, dec'd.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money be paid in full.

JOHN P. CONDO,
Sheriff, Bellefonte, Pa.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Registers office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Centre county, on Wednesday the 25th day of April, A. D., 1894, for allowance and confirmation,

1 The first and final account of W. L. Hicks, Executor of etc., of Sarah J Beck, late of Taylor township, deceased.

2 The account of William Decker, administrator of etc., of Margaret Decker, late of Walker township, deceased.

3 The account of Wm. B. Mingle, administrator of etc., of Clara Tobias, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased.

4 The final account of Wm. Irwin, Ezecutor of etc., of H. Elizabeth Holmes, late of Marion township, deceased.

5 The final account of Wm. Irwin Executor of etc., of Mary Holmes, late of Marion township, deceased.

6 The first and final account of C. W. White Administrator of etc., of John White, late of Howard township, deceased.

7 The first and final account of W. H. Musser, Guardian of Fannie B. Gregg, minor child of Theo. Gregg, late of Boggs township, deceased.

8 The first and final account of Nancy Sankey, Administratrix of &c., of Jeremiah Sankey, late of Philipsburg boro., deceased.

9 The first and partial account of Henry Walkey, Administrator of etc., of Samuel Walkey, late of Walker township, deceased.

10, The first and final account of John W. Beckwith, administrator of &c., of Leah Herdsman, late of Houtzdale, decd.

11 The first and final account of John Williams, Administrator of etc., of Jesse Williams late of Huston township, deceased.

12 The first and final account of Annie M. Tibbens, Administratrix of etc., of Michael Tibbens, late of Gregg township, deceased.

13. The account of M. C. Weaver, guardian of Jennie W., Minnie T., and John H. Eckenroth, minor children of Henry Eckenroth, late of Spring township, dec'd.

14. The account of Rachael Lannen, administratrix of, &c., of John Lannen, late of Union township, dec'd.

15. The first and partial account of Catherine P. Brew, administratrix of, &c., of S. A. Brew, late of Bellefonce boro, dec'd.

16. First and final account of M. L. Rishel administrator of &c., of Sarah Dashem, late of Potter township, dec'd.

17. First and final account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of. &c., of Catherine Dashem, late of Potter township, dec'd.

18. First and final account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of, &c., of Eve Dashem, late of Potter township, dec'd.

19. First and final account of John Pemberton, administrator of, &c., of Maggie F. Pemberton, late of College township, dec'd.

20. The account of Jacob Emerick, administrator of, &c., of Christina Krader, late of Penn township, dec'd.

21. The first and final account of John McGhee, administrator of, &c., of Samuel P. Bechdol, late of Liberty township, dec'd.

22. The first and final account of A. A. Dale, Trustee to sell real estate of Lucy Ann Eckley, late of Huston township, dec'd.

23. The first and final account of J. J. Tressler and J. S. Dauberman, administrators of, &c of Sarah Tressler, late of College twp., dec'd.

24. The first and final account of John Dale, administrator d. b. c, t. a. of, &c., of Martin Houser, late of Harris (now College) township, dec'd.

25. The first and final account of W. P. Fisher, executor of, &c., of Albina Hicklen, late of Union township, dec'd.

G. W. RUMBERGER,
Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Hon A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon Thos. F. Riley and the Hon. C. A. Faulkner, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 22nd day of March, 1894, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre and commence on the 4th Monday of April, and the 23rd day of April, 1894, and to continue two weeks. Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 22nd day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1894 and the one hundred and eighteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

JNO. P. CONDO.
Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of William Bradford, dec'd., late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

W. F. BRADFORD, Executor.
march1-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

MEN WANTED To take orders. No delivering or collecting. Experience not necessary. Steady employment. Best terms. Write at once and secure choice of territory.
ALLEN NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.
mar22-4m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Michael Ulrich, dec'd, late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

D. L. KERR,
Executor.
mar22-6t Centre Hill.

STUDY GERMAN WITH 'GERMANIA.'—A MAGAZINE FOR THE STUDY OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Highly recommended by eminent professors of German and the press as "the best effort yet made to assist students of German and to interest them in their pursuit."
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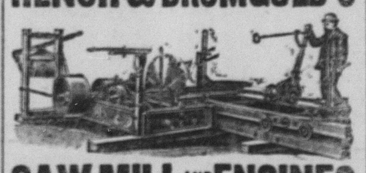

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A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **three** times as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power** and **wear.** Write for circulars and prices; furnished free upon application. Also **Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*
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FLORIDA. January 30th, February 13th and 27th, March 13th and 27th. Two weeks in the Land of Flowers on the first four tours, while tickets for last tour are good to return until May 31st. Special trains of Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars. Rate from New York, $50 00, from Philadelphia, $48.00. Proportionate rates from other points.

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TOURIST AGENT AND CRAPERON ACCOMPANY EACH PARTY.

For tickets, itineraries, and full information apply to Tourist Agent, 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia; 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; or 206 Washington Street, Boston.

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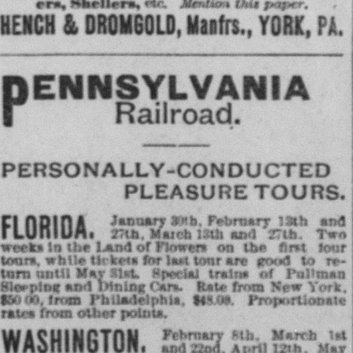
Gen'l Mg'r Gen'l Pass. Ag.t Ast. Gen'l Pas, Agt.

CAUTION.—If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas Shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without name stamped on bottom, put him down as a fraud.



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Catalogue free upon application. Address, W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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EDWIN RUHL, Proprietor.
This old and well-known house has been newly furnished throughout. Accommodations first-class and rates reasonable. Private parties can have special accommodation. ap94tf

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Is the basis of our advertisements. We have built up our Trade by sticking to it at all times. You know us for our reliability. Honesty in Price, Quality and Wear. There is : : : : : : :

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Faubles, - - Bellefonte.

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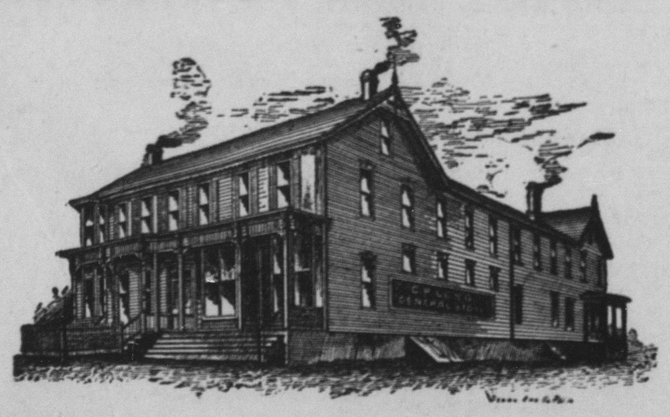

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5 lb. Granulated Sugar 30 now	25	6 lb. Currants,	25
3 cans Corn 36, how	25	4 lb Rice,	25
3 cans Peas 36 now	25	3 lb. Ginger Snaps 45, now	25
5 lb. best Lima Beans 30, now	25	3 lb. Soda Biscuits 45, now	25
3 lb. French Prunes 35, now	30	Good Broom 20, now	13
		Whitewash Brush 10, now	5

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Pails, - - - - 63c | Quarter Barrels, - 1 43
Quality Guaranteed.

Boots and Shoes !

Ladies Button Shoes 1.45, now 99 | Ladies' Fine Tip Shoes 1.50 now 1.00
New line of Shoes at 30 per cent. below former prices.
Men's Shoes never were so cheap.

Special Bargains In Dishes and Glassware.

The rush for Spring goods is here, but with our new building and enlarged stock, we are prepared for it, but the rush only leaves us time to say in conclusion, come and see.

C. P. LONG.

Spring Mills, - - - Pa.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS for taxes for 1892 and 1893—Agreeable to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non payment of taxes. Notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or out cry the following tracts of unseated lands in the County of Centre, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1894, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

BENNER TWP.

ACRES.	PER.	WARANTEE.	TAXES
100		Hale J M	$ 4 08
133		Johnson Thomas	4 40
350		Johnson James	11 56
121		Johnston Eleanor	3 99
50		Lingle J J	2 91
50		Lingle J J	2 91
130		Jmith John	4 30

BOGGS TWP.

383		163 Frazer Walbro	15 41
431		137 Godfrey Martha	18 11
438		163 Gray Wm	18 11
181		Lucas J M & J P Packer	7 25
300		McCoy Frank	12 08
146		Packer & Lucas	5 88
50		Packer & Lucas	4 93

BURNSIDE TWP.

415		Black James	12 50
433		163 Brady Robert	13 00
433		163 Brady Wm P	17 76
433		163 Brady John	13 00
433		163 Bill Alexander	17 76
415		Boyd John	15 00
433		163 Royer John ¼ of	4 34
433		163 Cook Wm	17 76
433		163 Cowden John	17 76
140		22 Cox Paul	4 20
433		163 Dewart John	13 00
433		163 Dewart Wm	13 00
433		163 Donnilley Henry	13 00
433		163 Fox Samuel M	13 00
433		163 Gray Robert	13 00
433		163 Gray Wm	13 00
433		163 Grant Thomas	17 76
433		163 Gobinson Chas	13 00
433		163 Hall Chas 5-6 of	10 83
433		163 Housel John	17 79
433		163 Hall Chas	13 00
433		163 Hunter Alex ½ of	4 34
433		163 Hamilton Thos	13 00
433		163 Kidd John	13 00
433		163 Lyon John	17 76
435		163 Nicholson John	7 80
433		163 Nicholson John	13 00
433		163 Ohrian Michael	3 83
216		163 Parker Jeremiah	6 59
433		Shaffer Henry	17 76
40		Stewart Walker	1 20
433		163 Scott Samuel	13 00
143		Stewart Ann	4 30
415		Tallman Sarah	12 50
433		163 Towers James	13 00
141		Vaughn John ½ of	2 54
415		Weidner Jac B	12 50
415		Wallace Jos S	12 80
415		Weltzel John	17 05
123		Wheeler Henry	3 70
204		Whittington Mr't	6 10
411		Warton T P 26-36 of	5 40
411		Warton T P 4-36 of	84
411		Warton T P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton T P 2-36 of	42
411		Warton T P 2-36 of	42
433		163 Young Sam ¼ of	6 67
433		163 Young Ben ⅛ of	4 33

COLLEGE TWP.

147		Johnson Ross	3 52
250		Johnson Thomas	8 00

CURTIN TWP.

300		Atwood N L	25 50
50		Brooks Jesse	6 38
294		Bruce Chas	37 50
185		Brady Wm P	23 61
415		Brooks Jesse	52 94
150		Custer Paul	19 13
30		Curtin John	3 83
16		Dehass Mary	2 13
360		Godfrey Martha	45 98
300		143 Godfrey J W	38 25
433		120 Hall Chas	36 81
300		Kelsoe Joseph	38 25
400		Long J B	17 00
150		Lane Sarah	19 13
200		Lane Mary	8 50
100		Smith Peter	7 50
432		133 Scott Samuel	33 85
415		Taylor Joseph	17 66
160		Willis Jonathan	9 12

FERGUSON TWP.

323		Anderson John	6 79
400		Barker James	16 89
110		Barker John	2 31
135		127 Barnett Joseph,	1 86
300		Buckbee Isaac	9 45
50		Bryson Samuel	2 63
100		Burchfield Wm	2 00
130		Crispin Peter	6 82
382		Duncan Samuel	40 11
151		54 Fowler Lydia	3 99
12		Glasgow Silas	1 94
70		Hartline Leonard	74
145		Homer Benj J	3 05
10		Hicks Abraham	40
162		116 Kohlmyer Geo	3 40
122		Lite Jacob	7 70
300		Lusby Josiah	6 30
177		Manly Henry	7 42
40		McKean John	2 68
225		Mosely Richard	4 73
36		47 McCullough Thos	77
196		Nice Geo & Jos	16 42
125		North Caleb	2 63
400		Peterbridge J Sr	16 80
63		Peterbridge J Sr	3 33
300		Rankin Robert	7 88
160		Richard Ginter	2 63
150		Unknown	12 00
91		41 Way Jacob	3 82

GREGG TWP.

200		Antis Henry	3 75
200		Anderson Jacob	3 75
130		Askin Robert	2 41
200		Bishop Cornelias	3 75
200		Carson John	3 75
178		127 Carson Andrew	3 30
130		Duncan David	4 94
140		Gray Robert	2 63
70		Gregg Smith	1 33
100		Heburn Wm	1 88
380		Hubby Benard	7 12
144		Logan Wm	3 76
110		Mosby Jacob	2 07
153		Merkley Jacob	2 83
130		Mercer John	3 00
88		Painter John	1 61
120		Reese Daniel	2 25
125		Richardson Isaac	2 37
148		Reed Daniel	2 74
118		Taggart Wm	2 17
136		Taggart David	2 54
200		Fowler James	3 75
51		Unknown	94
52		Unknown	98
116		Zigler Michael	4 36

HAINES TWP.

356		Antis Henry	8 35
154		Beck Henry	2 86
121		Barr Thomas	6 72
126		Barr James	9 25
129		Barr Mary	9 52
286		Black James	6 75
135		Cawley H B	1 24
135		Cawley H B	2 51
458		Epler Adam	7 87
181		Fes Jacob	1 69
100		Fowler George	1 85
268		Gherp Philip	6 80
100		Gratz Michael	1 85
306		19 Gratz Michael	22 63
405		Gratz Simeon	14 99
209		Grave Wendell	9 41
400		Gratz Benard	14 80
112		Henry Joseph	4 13
437		102 Hartman John	16 18
435		Kidd John	8 05
133		Links Mary	1 85
80		Motz John	1 48
170		70 Stover Wolf	4 72
436		Simpson John	8 36
446		Spiker H & C Weiser	8 35
106		Workman Math	1 07

HALFMOON TWP.

40		Bryan Samuel	4 16
25		Carr John	1 66
44		99 Cross James	2 29
18		Delige C & F	2 81
217		10 Floyd Henry	16 92
103		Hollingworth L	8 04
100		Hannah John	5 20
406		120 Joliff Richard	15 60
40		King Wm	4 16
400		20 Lamborn Wm	15 60
216		Lamborn Josiah	14 25
217		McHissock John	8 46
136		116 Pyle Jacob	19 60
28		Pyle David	73
210		Underwood Jacob	10 92
63		89 Unknown	4 17
67		76 Unknown	4 41
44		11 Unknown	1 72
133		180 Whitehead R	12 11

HARRIS TWP.

400		Andre Absalom	7 20
50		Bell John	1 80
409		Brown Wm	14 40
360		Conley Adam	12 96
79		Conley Adam	1 68
281		68 Edmison Samuel	1 26
133		Fox Geo	4 80
200		Fisher Samuel W	1 80
122		Henry Stophel	4 38
185		Henry Stophel	1 68
82		Irwin John	2 94
75		Irwin John	2 70
50		Irwin John	1 80
50		Irwin John	90
400		Johnson Thos	14 40
200		McCandless Wm	90
198		Mitchel John	8 34
402		80 McCormic E	14 46
400		Patterson Robt	14 40
88		Reynolds John	1 59
278		Reynolds John	3 75
152		Sankey Thomas	5 46
205		48 Sankey Jeremiah	93
202		6 Steel Robert	90
438		Steel James	15 78
438		Steel Allen	15 78
438		Steel John	15 76
203		Simpson Nathan	4 28
245		48 Smith John	1 11
438		Sample Robert	15 78
213		Wilson Samuel	4 35
331		Wilson David	11 94
107		Wilson David	2 25
147		Wilson Wm	6 28
438		Wilson Edwarn	16 75
129		Wilson Peter	4 62
378		Work David	13 62
314		Work Joseph	11 28
159		Work David	2 78
124		Work Joseph	2 40

HOWARD TWP.

415		Godfrey Martha	15 79
25		Graysburg Joseph	87
40		Joslin H A	1 08
120		Lingle J J	8 52
34		52 Sterrett James	22 80

HUSTON TWP.

433		163 Baxter James	45 00
433		163 Price John	45 00
433		163 Bollinger John	45 00

LIBERTY TWP.

50		Carskadden D	2 05
305		120 Dunwoody John	15 61
166		Hayes Robt & Jas	24 60
398		80 Irwin Robert	32 63
30		King Thomas	2 46
400		Leech Matthew	17 00
¼ of 200		Nestlerode Christ	4 10
400		Packer Job W	15 40
406		102 Stephenson Peter	16 64
168		Shaw & Lingle	6 97

MARION TWP.

50		Allison Wm	1 15
197		Harris A D	4 30
78		Harris James	8 19
58		Jackson Jeremiah	1 22
17		Lewis Thomas	5 51
20		Lucas Thomas	43
13		McKinney J M	2 06
24		" "	8 09
50		Unknown	1 64
50		Unknown	1 08
80		Young Robert	1 72
60		Yarger Simon	63
60		"	63
8		Weight Wm	16
⅛ of 190		Fartzinger Paul	2 15

MILES TWP.

419		Boyd Hugh	9 63
391		Boyd Wm	7 97
440		Brady Wm P	4 73
146		Brady Wm	3 16
373		Barton Wm	3 79
200		Brady John	4 30
403		Carothers James	4 84
200		Carothers Thos	4 30
401		46 Cummings Jas	8 61
125		Dorsey John	10 75
200		Gray Robt	7 50
357		Grant Wm	7 50
150		Hays John	3 24
40		Hepburn Jas	4 30
100		Haines Josiah	2 15
480		Hammond Wm	10 32
405		Housel Wm	8 73
250		Housel John	5 39
100		Hepburn James	2 15
250		Jackson Jeremiah	2 38
300		Parker Wm	25 80
58		Parker Wm	7 15
200		Princeton Jacob	17 20
277		Sw nefofd Peter	3 24
415		Sendell Stophel	34 75
404		Tripp Peter	8 68
426		Tripp Samuel	9 18
413		Tripp Joseph	8 88
50		Unknown	39
125		Wharton Moore	1 75

PATTON TWP.

300		120 Barker Jacob	49 50
148		Deihl Adam	11 27
60		Deihl Thomas	4 65
52		Deihl Nicholas Sr	4 12
30		Deihl Nicholas Jr	2 33
65		" " "	5 05
400		120 Homner Benj	31 00
85		Kline John	3 30

PENN TWP.

¾ of 170		Swineford Peter	5 27

POTTER TWP.

288		Bond Mary	17 93
81		111 Cameron Alex	2 08
133		Derringer Christ	8 29
84		Frick John Jr	5 23
196		Fulmer A B	4 17
200		Garigus Edward	12 45
200		Garrigus Wm	12 45
¾ of 400		Hoffman Wm	8 30
125		Hubler Bernard	7 80
100		Hunter Alex	6 22
400		Harrison Wm	8 30
282		McKin Robt	9 10
248		McKin David	8 00
105		McClellan George	8 63
94		Patterson Benj	2 08
70		Peck Joseph	4 36
100		Scott Samuel	6 23
100		Scott Abraham	6 23
42		90 J Brisbin charged from Unknown	83
88		Vanderslice H	2 08
100		Young Samuel	2 08

RUSH TWP.

433		153 Allison John	246 87
328		Allison James	186 98
250		Allison Andrew	42 75
300		Allison A & J Lilly	51 30
327		Armstrong And	18 64
40		10 Atherton Richard	22 86
381		153 Allison Andrew	65 16
52		Bannan Joseph	2 97
163		Beverage David	24 69
456		Brackbill John	25 99
153		Briches Isaac	24 72
200		Burg John	11 40
250		Copenhaven John	14 25
200		Copenhaven John & Whitcomb	11 40 88 47
100		Copenhaven John	5 70
433		163 Delaney Sharp	24 69
253		Dentler Wm	28 84
122		Ebermyn Philip	6 96
433		163 Ehler Christian	49 06
433		163 Ehler Daniel	119 88
311		140 Eberman Philip	35 46
300		8 Erskin Thomas	17 10
122		Ebertain Philip	13 91
433		153 Fitzgerald Daniel	49 36
433		153 Fink John	24 69
433		153 Grant Thomas	49 36
433		163 Glentworth Jas	24 69
50		Grove Elizabeth	5 70
121		152 Grove & McKeon	13 80
216		159 Grant Thomas	24 63
433		153 Gray Wm	49 36
433		153 Greaves Thomas	49 36
434		Grant Thomas	24 74
433		153 Hair Christain	24 69
433		163 Hopkins John	49 36
433		153 Haines Reuben Jr	49 36
216		156 Hamilton Thomas	24 63
438		153 Hand John	24 69
433		153 Hunter John	24 69
426		154 Hair Christian	24 69
433		163 Hair David	24 69
112		Hartline Geo M	6 39
216		80 Hamilton Hugh	12 31
433		153 Irwin Robt ¾ of	92 43
367		109 Irwin Jas P	20 92
433		153 Jordon Owen	24 69
100		King Robt	29 00
313		106 Lowden John	17 85
433		153 Lenhose Christain	24 69
434		Lucas Charles	24 70
433		153 Lewis David	24 69
433		163 Lattimore Geo	24 69
153		163 Lattimore Wm G	7 69
433		153 Lowden Richard	73 04
433		153 Lowden John	49 36
368		147 Latrobe Wm A	20 97
34		163 Mayston Ed	3 87
200		McPherson Wm	11 40
433		153 Malone Richard	49 36
433		153 Malone Richard	49 36
433		153 Myert Jacob	123 43
433		163 Miller Jacob	24 69
433		163 Miller John	24 69
433		153 McConnel M	24 69
433		153 Morgan B R ¾ of	92 52
100		McCord J R & A Campbell	11 40
433		163 Musser John ¾ of	92 74
433		153 Malone Richard	25 17
433		153 Malone Leslie	24 71
433		Metzker Jacob	49 36
¾ of 433		153 Peters Richard	123 69
433		153 Pinkerton Henry	79 35
391		153 Prim George	17 22
348		139 Prim Henry	21 96
321		58 Prim Joseph	18 20
433		153 Rush Benj	49 41
38		Robison Wm H	4 36
36		" "	4 11
216		Rainey Robt	24 67
423		163 Reighart A	24 65
433		153 Roher Christian	49 36
218		80 Rainey Robt	12 49
433		153 Slough Jacob	24 38
406		Snyder Barbara	23 14
433		153 Slough Jacob	24 30
433		153 Schenck Andrew	49 39
433		153 Schenck Christ	49 39
433		153 Slough George	123 69
433		153 Spear Robt	37 05
433		153 Sidden Eleanor	74 23
433		153 Schafner Casper	24 36
433		153 Schenck Michael	24 30
219		Scott Andrew	12 49
247		Steck Jacob	14 08
167		7 Slough George	9 52
214		Stout Jacob	12 20
433		153 Smith Mary	24 72
200		Sands Joseph	11 40
433		153 Toner James	25 17
433		153 Turner Hannah	24 72
80		Unknown	4 56
193		Witmer Henry	11 01
12		Williams J C	69
433		153 Wallace Jas J	97 47
313		106 Witmer John	17 85
402		163 Whitline John	49 47
75		Wilson Wm	19 75
50		John Moore	1 30
186		115 Purdue John Est.	4 82
300		Robinson Cath	5 20
300		Robidson Rebec'a	3 90
150		Robinson Rich'd.	3 28
100		Unknown	2 60

SNOW SHOE TWP.

325		Banks Wm	14 99
325		Banks Wm	14 96
412		Cascadden D	18 92
432		153 Cunningham D H	19 91
287		80 Cascadden D	13 21
412		44 Cascadden D	18 97
412		44 Cascadden D	18 97
300		Devling Joseph	13 80
300		Devling Joseph	13 80
218		Dobson Samuel	10 01
300		Devling Joseph	7 50
433		163 Fisher Samuel W	39 85
433		163 Fisher James C	39 85
400		Holt Edgar	18 69
300		Lewis Lewis	7 50
400		Lewis Lewis	10 00
300		Long J F	13 80
206		Long J F	9 20
353		Ligget John	16 23
189		28 Mitchell Wm P	8 69
400		Martin Alex	18 40
450		M'Lanahan Sarah	29 70
¼ of 433		Norris J P	5 01
¼ of 433		Norris J P	5 01
398		71 Nesbit John M	16 91
¼ of 216		Parker Jeremiah	1 29
½ of 216		Parker Jeremiah	2 85
360		Prim John	16 56
360		144 Prim Hugh	16 91
433		Parker George	19 65
216		83 Parker Jeremiah	5 41
433		Parker George	10 82
311		144 Risley John	15 56
300		Reily Job	13 80
162		Thompkins Jas	22 37
299		Thompkins Jas	19 59
190		Yandike Henry	9 59
433		163 Waln Pheobe	39 85
39		29 Warton Mary M	3 57
169		West Francis	7 80
400		Williams David	18 49
415		Waln Richard	10 38

TAYLOR TWP.

400		Bell Wm	16 40
58		Beightol John	4 76
80		Beck Jacob	6 56
200		Bough Wm	12 30
100		Beck Daniel	6 15
434		Hamilton Hugh	17 79
329		22 Lamb John	12 30
434		Montgome'y W W	35 58
434		Montgomery J	35 58
189		Ridgway Budd & Co No. 18	38 76
438		Thomas John W	8 93
434		Williams Polly	7 79
100		Woodwring Jos	7 20
433		153 Williams Joshua	17 76
300		Welch Joseph	12 30

UNION TWP.

398¾		Brenham E	23 89
400		Brenham E	32 00
100		Carlisle Wm	6 99
100		Philips Samuel	4 99
373		Irwin Robt	32 00

WALKER TWP.

40		Baker John	1 11
300		Brady Wm	6 60
115		113 Daugherty Marg	2 56
179		110 Daugherty Eliza	3 96
69		29 Evans Jesse	1 55
219		29 James Margaret	4 98
215		155 James Edward	4 84
161		Knox John	6 20
50		McKee Samuel	49
500		McEwen Henry	6 66
92		Parker Jeremiah	1 11
91		Parker Richard	1 02
183		Purdon Richard	6 66
182		Purdon John	2 64
50		Piles Benj. & Co	1 13
400		Parker Jeremiah	6 60
175		Robinson Rich'rd	4 27
242		88 Sutler James	9 91
201		133 Sutler James	5 00
78		Unknown	1 00
192		Warden Jeremi'h	2 25
30		Witkersham A	67
12		Wilson Robt	15

WORTH TWP.

250		Gray P B N	22 50
25		Norris Wister	2 80
¼		Unknown	70
¼		Unknown	70

ALSO.

All of the following lots or tracts of land returned by the tax collectors of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1890 and 1891, to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated lands for taxes.

SEATED LANDS.

BELLEFONTE BORO.

H & L, Geo W Downing '91	$26 60
H & L, Geo Buchanan '91	12 02

MILESBURG BORO.

Lot, E B Kinnie 1891	13 80
Lot, Mrs. Magee 1891	4 50
Lot, Edward Gree 1891	3 40
Lot, Chas McCafferty 1891	20 70

UNIONVILLE BORO.

Lot, Hiram Patterson, 1891	1 60
H & L, Harris Kirk, '90 & '91	5 50

BURNSIDE TWP.

100 a's Alexander Solt, 1891	2 85
160 a's, Petter Etters, 1891	5 60

FERGUSON TWP.

180 a's, John E Rider est. '90	10 53
90 a's, John Shannon, 1890	5 07

HALFMOON TWP.

105 a's, Wm H Blair est. '91	14 18

HOWARD TWP.

250 a's, John Irwin Jr. est. '90	24 13
61 a's, J F Montgomery & Bro. 1891	26 20

HUSTION TWP.

H & L, L. Murray '90 & '91	2 36

LIBERTY TWP.

¼ a, Roland Lucas 1891	1 50

MILES TWP.

150 a's, Jonathan Wolf, 1891	76

RUSH TWP.

3 lots, Mrs F Waple, 1891	90
Mountin Branch Rod & Gun Club, 1891	2 20

UNION TWP.

19 a's, Benj. Rich, 1891	1 12
150 a's, Irwin Swisher '90 & '91	2 80
60 a's, H W Hoover '90 & '91	3 12
6 a's, Geo F Lee 1891	3 15

NOTE.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1887, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

JOHN Q. MILES,
County Treasurer.

A Great Opportunity !

Our immense stock of Fall and Winter Goods are now in, consisting of Clothing, Overcoats, Dry Goods, the finest selections of Dress Goods ever displayed in this valley, Boots and Shoes, etc. These goods are first-class, and every thing of this seasons production. We are of fering all our goods at low prices and are

AT OUR OLD TRICKS !

That of selling the best of everything in our store at prices that dont suit our competitors, but please the buyers immensely.

HARPER & KREAMER, - CENTRE HALL.

We are offering most valuable and useful Premiums. Did you get a Card? Ask for one.

P. R. AUMAN,

- PAINTING AND PAPER HANGING, -

In All Its Branches.

Charges Most Reasonable.

mar293n

Spring Mills, Pa.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Is still at the front! You can rely on it! It never fails to perform a cure!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

is sold by all dealers for 25c

Don't be misled. If a dealer offers you some other "just as good," insist on getting the old reliable Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. No imitations are as good.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote !—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and PAYING POSITIONS to GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

The Hawks Nursery Co.
fegl-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

FOR SALE.—A mare six years old. Fine single or double driver; a splendid roadster. Call on C. E. ROYER.
mar15-4t Spring Mills, Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laborstory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week, June 12-15, 1892, For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect December 31, 1893.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

"WHILE traveling from house to house in Charlton county last January," said a well-known canvasser at Waycross, Ga., "I heard a strange story about an alligator. A farmer who lives in close proximity to an alligator pond was at work on the plantation and his family was at a neighbor's house. Returning home about sundown, they heard a strange noise in one of the living rooms. The farmer supposed that a burglar was in the house and quickly opened the front door and took down his shotgun. He went in the room where the noise was, and lying restlessly upon the bed with his head on the pillow, was a medium-sized alligator. The man was surprised and frightened. The alligator heard a noise, and looking around, saw the gun pointed toward him. The man banged away with his gun and a dozen buckshot entered the alligator's head. Another load of shot was sent whizzing at the reptile, causing death instantly. The dishes and tables in the dining room were broken and the pantry was robbed of its victuals. Having satisfied his appetite, the reptile crawled upon the bed and prepared to take a nap. The alligator was, with difficulty removed from the house."

A CURIOUS case of word blindness is reported in the Occidental Medical Times by Dr. A. W. Hoisholt. The patient was a musician, aged sixty-three, with confused memory but coherent in language and free from hallucination. Speech was normal, with no misapplication of words. He understood everything said to him and could spell correctly and write properly at dictation, but when asked to read what he had written could not do so, not even his own name. Single letters of the alphabet he generally read correctly, but he could not put even three letters together and pronounce them. This he attributed to poor sight, yet he recognized objects at a long distance. When furnished with a violin he could play most difficult passages of music without a fault, but when requested to play by note hesitated and played something not on the paper. His vision could not be improved with glasses. At the autopsy the cortical surface around the posterior end of the first temporo-sphenoidal fissure was found somewhat depressed below the surrounding surface and presented several hemorrhagic spots about the size of a small pea.

THE Mayor and employes of the city hall of Versailles, France, were terribly frightened when a bold employe the other day suddenly discovered a bomb in the building, plunged it into a bucket of water to extinguish the fuse, and then showed it to them. There was loud talk of rewarding the brave man with a better position, until the police began to investigate the matter. They found that the bomb had been made in the city hall itself, as it was tied up with the peculiar tape used by the officials, and sealed with the sealing wax used exclusively for official purposes. They showed also that the bomb had not been on fire when it was picked up, but that the fuse had been partially burnt, and afterward extinguished and inserted into the bomb. A threatening letter, which accompanied the bom, was found to be in the same employe's handwriting. They drove the man into so close a corner that he confessed making the bomb, that he might find it and get a raise in his place for his supposed bravery in extinguishing the dangerous thing.

THE following circumstance occurred at the Cape of Good Hope: In one of the violent storms that often occur there a vessel was forced on the rocks and beaten to pieces. The greater part of the crew perished miserably, as no boat could venture to their assistance. Meanwhile a planter came from his farm to see the wreck, and knowing the spirit of his horse and his excellence as a swimmer, he determined to make a desperate effort for their deliverance and pushed into the thundering breakers. At first both disappeared, but were soon seen on the surface. Nearing the wreck, he caused two of the poor seamen to cling to his boots, and so brought them safe to the shore. Seven times did he repeat this perilous feat and saved fourteen lives; but alas! the eighth time, the horse being much fatigued and meeting with a formidable wave, the gallant fellow lost his balance and was overwhelmed in a moment. He was seen no more, but the noble horse reached the land in safety.

AT the aquarium in Berlin there is a big gorilla whose habits are a great deal more correct than those of most of his distant relatives. He gets up at 8 o'clock in the morning, takes a bath, and uses soap without hesitation. When his toilet is completed he takes a cup of milk, after which he eats two loaves of bread, with Frankfort sausages and smoked Hamburg beef, all of which he moistens with a glass of lager beer. At 1 p. m. he takes a bowl of soup, with rice and potatoes, and a wing of a chicken. He uses his knife and fork and his napkin like a born aristocrat; but when he thinks that his keepers are not observing him he discards the implements of civilization and plunges his muzzle into the bowl, as if to give evidence of the melancholy fact that even a gorilla can be a hog.

A PROMINENT Portland (Me.) man tells of a queer experience he had losing a ring. He first noticed that it was gone one morning when he was in church. He glanced down at his hand and the ring was not there. As it was a valuable one, he did considerable hunting when he got home, but without avail. He gave it up as gone. The next morning at his store he spied the ring on the self-same finger from which he had lost it. The explanation of this somewhat mysterious episode is easy. The ring fitted loosely upon the finger, and when the gentleman went home Saturday night he wore a pair of gloves, which he took off and did not put on again until Monday morning. The ring must have remained in the finger of the glove and have been restored when that article was next put on.

THE house at Morristown, N. J., occupied by Frank Stockton (the story writer), once had the report of being haunted. The owner was about completing the sale of the house to a lawyer when a word was dropped as to the uncanny legend touching the place, and the would-be purchaser immediately declined to proceed further with the negotiations. Mr. Stockton, however, cheerfully took the house, ghost and all, and perhaps he was a little disappointed when the trimming of some trees about the eaves put to flight the legend of the place. It was discovcovered that the squirrels were accustomed to leap from the trees to the roof and use the water trough as a runway. The sound of their scampering had been mistaken for that of ghostly feet.

A REMARKABLE story of a ride upon an avalanche comes from Atlanta, in the Sawtooth mountains, Idaho. Generally when a man is caught in a snowslide he is buried and either crushed or smothered to death, but in this case the imperiled man actually rode the avalanche half a mile and came out alive. Charles Goetz was hunting in the mountains near Atlanta when the snow started under his feet. He was unable to extricate himself from the moving mass, and in a few moments he was being carried along upon the breast of a roaring avalanche. The slide rushed down into a rocky, precipitous canyon, but Goetz went through alive. He was found eleven hours afterward by a rescuing party, and though terrily bruised, he is in a fair way to recovery.

GEORGE DIEFENBACK of Louisville, has a game hen from County Galway, Ireland, that is better than a rat terrier. The other morning a large rat tried to get at the hen's nest. Instantly the hen was all feathers. When the rat tried to run under her, she pecked at him viciously. The rat jumped at her and tried to catch her by the neck. Every time the rat came at the hen she dropped her wings and met him more than half way. Once the rat pulled out a little bunch of feathers, but his jump was short, and he failed to catch the hen's neck. This made the hen more angry. She went at the rat in earnest. The rat would snap its jaws and squeak in a great rage. The two fought for half an hour, and the hen killed the rat. The rat weighed three pounds.

A PORTLAND (OR.) paper says that Gus Carlson, who was accidentally thrown against a steam wood saw some four months ago and a gash cut across his breastbone and ribs, exposing his lungs and other internal mechanism, has nearly recovered and will soon be able to go out. The doctors were much interested in his case, or rather in viewing what was inside the case, as it is very seldom they get a chance to watch the expansion and contraction of a set of lungs. The most remarkable thing about it was to see how gradually the lungs were filled and how suddenly they collapsed when the breath expired. The doctors would have liked to leave a deep hole open in Carlson's thorax, but were afraid he might contract pneumonia through it.

A MILLIONAIRE who was noted for his eccentricity has died at Antwerp. M. van Goulaken was one of the celebrities of the City of Rubens; and his house one of the sights that was more amusing to the visitor than to the neighborhood. Van Goulaken had a special antipathy to tram lines, and when they were laid down in front of his house many years ago, he took an oath, and registered it in a letter to the authorities, that he would never have his house cleaned or painted again. The house was long a disgrace to the fashionable quarter in which he lived; but he regarded its dirtiness with grim satisfaction. In his will he has forbidden his heirs to use the word "regret" in any announcement of his death.

LIGHTNING struck a pine tree at Brookville, Fla., recently, tearing it to pieces and scattering it in every direction. One piece of timber about seven feet long, about the size of an ordinary rail, was thrown seventy feet and the end driven into the ground over a foot. Other and smaller pieces were thrown fifty to ninety feet away.

IN the heart of London is a public newsroom without a librarian or anyone to look after the papers. They are chained and padlocked so they cannot be carried off. Little damage is done and the room is usually quiet and orderly.

NORTH GEORGIA has a young man only twenty-two years of age who has been married three times, and is now looking for a fourth wife.

A SUGGESTION.

Mamma — Remember, Frankie, what the dentist said about candy ruining your teeth.

Frankie—Yes; but why don't you let me prove it like we do in 'rithmetic?—[Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE CAR SEARCHER.

Borrowed Cars, Like Umbrellas, Often Go Astray.

If you want to get an idea of the immensity of American railroading, talk to a car searcher. The United States cover a pretty large area, as some one has observed, but the railroad men, and particularly the car searchers, know their way about it as a policeman knows his beat. A car searcher, be it said for the benefit of the uninformed, is an official sent out by one of the companies to look for cars which have been borrowed by other lines and treated like borrowed umbrellas. Of course these officials are experienced men, a great trust is reposed in them and they have a great weight of responsibility to carry on their shoulders.

One of these men whom I met a few evenings ago talked of one car "somewhere around by Eagle Pass," or a chance of finding another at Portland, Oregon, as if these places were only a few squares the other side of Broadway. He had been sent out by one of the big lines that cover the territory between New York and Seattle to find certain freight cars that had been running up long bills for "demurrage" against their borrowers. "Demurrage" is a charge made by the owners of a car, at so much per day, for the time the car is kept away from its own line.

"They'll take a car," he said, "somewhere down South, and, instead of sending it back when they're done with it, will use it for some other work. That goes on and on until, first thing you know, the car gets in a smashup."

"Then you have no more chance of finding it," I interrupted. This was where I displayed my ignorance.

"Haven't I, though? I go to where the car was sent and make them show me the books. Let me tell you about one car belonging to our line that got away down South, and nobody could trace it. The agent at that depot was a little bit of a man, all beard. When I showed him the entry on his books and asked him where that car was he said he didn't know anything about it. 'One night,' he says, 'I left it here on the siding, and when I came next morning it was gone. Some of those freight conductors must have come in here in the night, and looking around for a car, they just took that one.' 'You're a —— liar,' I said. 'I've been railroading all my life, and I know that conductors don't go rawhiding about a yard at night time looking to get cars. They ain't so anxious to find extra work as all that. Now,' I said, 'you just tell me where that car got to, or I will report that you lost it.' Well, he commenced whimpering about his family, and how he'd lose his job if I got him into trouble about that car. At last he owned up that one day they were short of cars in the yard; they took and loaded up our car with agricultural machinery for Atlanta, Ga.; the train was wrecked and the car was all burned up. 'If you had told us that at the time,' I said, 'you would have had to pay $300 or $400. Now you'll have to pay about $7,000 for demurrage, and serve you right. As for your family, I've got a family, too. If I go back and tell the company I can't find that car, what is my family to do?' And I was right. They had to pay about $7,000."—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

Table Oils.

While this country has turned to a considerable extent, either knowingly or by the prevalence of adulteration, to the use of cotton-seed oil for the purposes for which olive oil was formerly thought to be the only article suitable, in Germany they have been led to look to other sources to find a substitute for the olive, which they had difficulty in obtaining pure, and they think they have found it in an oil from the seeds of the linden tree, and at lower prices than the olive oil.

Dr. Muller reports to the German Botanical Society that these seeds have fifty-eight per cent. oil. The oil has the appearance of olive oil, and is said to have a very fine flavor, free from any bitter or aromatic taste. It does not evaporate, it never becomes rancid, and has no tendency to oxygenate. It has been exposed to a temperature three degrees below zero without showing any change in the way of hardening or chilling.

They have used the oil of the beechnut with good satisfaction for several years, and the nut has nearly twenty-three per cent. of oil which could be obtained without any expense, but a simple pressing process, but there is one drawback to its becoming in general use, which is the well-known uncertainty of the tree in bearing, often not yielding freely for years at a time. The linden, on the contrary, is a regular bearer, and a large amount of the seed can be gathered each fall.—[Boston Cultivator.

How "Sizes" Vary.

When you speak of a man's hat being "about two sizes too large for him" you do not mean that the proper fit would be a hat two inches smaller in either circumference or diameter; with his coat, however, when you say "size" you mean inch. The following may be of interest to those likely to get mixed on the question of "sizes" and inches.

A "size" in a coat is exactly an inch, in underwear it is two inches, in a sock an inch, in a collar one-half inch, a shirt the same, in shoes one-sixth of an inch, in pants one inch, in gloves one-fourth of an inch and in hats one-eighth of an inch.—[St. Louis Republic.

England spends $90,000,000 a year on her navy.

SEA FOOD SUPPLY.

HOW NEW YORK'S FISH MARKET IS STOCKED.

Voyages of the Fishing Smacks--Methods of Catching Various Kinds of Fish--Bait Used.

Every year, following each other like vast armies, the different tribes of sea fish with which the New York market is stocked, swarm along the coast from Florida to the banks of Newfoundland. Whence they come and whither they go is still an unsolved problem. All we know is that these migrations occur annually, in regular order, and that the amount of the catch varies from year to year.

The fleet of fishing smacks that leaves New York, about the middle of March, to meet the northward moving swarms, numbers from 40 to 60 sails. Each takes out a crew of four to six men, and is provisioned for a two weeks' voyage. These crews are composed chiefly of Swedes, Norwegians and Portuguese. The captains or men in command are, as a rule, "down-Easters."

The smacks are divided into two classes, called respectively "wet" and "dry." The wet smack is one equipped with wells for keeping the fish in water and bringing them into port alive. There are some dozen or fifteen of this class. The dry smack has no wells. Many of them are absent from New York for months, in which case their catch is delivered and their provisions renewed at the nearest large port on the coast. The boats that go south do not return with their fish from points south of Cape May, and the boats that go east, from points east of Block Island, their catches are shipped to the city by rail.

Smacks leaving about the middle of March make for Cape Hatteras direct. They reach there generally just as the advance column of the great procession of blue fish is rounding the cape. It is from half a mile to three-quarters of a mile wide and moves at a distance of two or three miles from shore. The movement is so slow that the boats can follow the fish until Thanksgiving day without need of going any further east than the coast of Massachusetts.

A smack is considered to have had good average luck if it gets 5,000 blue fish, or 30,000 pounds. As wells are not used for this fish, the catch is preserved in ice-houses. The bait they like most is moss bunker and herring. As the season advances and the weather gets colder, the boats desert the trail of the blue fish, run into port, change their gear and fishing tackle, and go out after cod.

The mackerel stream is pursued pretty much in the same fashion from Hatteras to New Foundland, although it does not begin until a month later. But the method of catching them is different from that adopted in the case of cod or blue fish. Mackerel journey in big schools or groups. They are comparatively small, and are not "game," in the sense of showing fight. Hence seines are used exclusively for their capture. Codfish, on the other hand, would tear a seine all to pieces. As some of them weigh from 60 to 70 pounds, the resistance they are capable of making is very great. It is a singular fact, however, that the cod does not show fight when he is being drawn through the water until he reaches the surface. He can be taken with an ordinary fishing line, providing you are quick enough to disable him with your knife just as he comes to the top of the water. All the large cod require to be captured in this way. The smaller ones have not weight or strength enough to break a line.

The migration of the cod is such that fishing for them east of Sandy Hook continues good until the middle of January. They are the most prolific and the most persistently hunted of all deep sea food tribes. The bait used for them is skimmers, a specie of sea clam of which they are voraciously fond. When the smacks that go to Hatteras in the beginning of the year to meet the streams of fish moving north from equatorial waters finally quit the pursuit, they can generally find profitable occupation by turning their attention to the cod. It is a saying among the fishermen that cod are like the poor—you always have them with you.

In catching haddock, that peculiar device known as a trawl is used. It consists of a strong line some 600 feet in length. To this are attached 400 hooks, 18 inches apart. When the hooks have been baited the line is cast overboard and secured to a buoy. From time to time it is hauled in, rebaited and thrown out again. The haddock is a sedate sort of fellow, who takes his meals leisurely and is prepared to suffer the consequences with resignation.

All the fish above referred to belong to the deep sea groups and constitute the staple fish of this and all other northern markets. In comparison with them the supply obtained from our bays, inlets, estuaries and other inshore fisheries, is small.

The yield of lobsters has for several years past been steadily declining. They are scarcer now than they have ever been before. They are not migratory in their habits, simply moving in shore during warm weather and retreating to deep water in the winter. Over-fishing and the destruction of the egg-bearing and immature lobsters have probably caused the decrease. The best that come to this market are taken at Noank, Connecticut. In Massachusetts they are trying with considerable success the plan of hatching the eggs artificially.

From the South New York obtain all the prawns that are sold here. They do not exist in Northern waters. We also depend upon the South chiefly for shrimp, although they are caught in our bays and rivers at certain seasons of the year. From the same source come red snappers and weak fish. The latter are called sea trout by the Southerners.—[New York News.

A FIELD FOR EXPLORERS.

Ruins of Great Cities in Central and Eastern Asia.

In Central and Eastern Asia there lies an unexplored region full of interest, and to the archæologist in especial. A great traveler and clever writer, the Russian General Prjevalsky, speaking of the oasis of Tchertchen, situated in the great table lands hemmed in by the there unbroken wall of the Himalayas, says that close to it are the ruins of two great cities, the oldest of which, according to local tradition, was destroyed 3,000 years ago, and the other by the Mongolians in the tenth century of our era.

"The emplacement of the two cities is now covered, owing to the shifting sands and the desert winds, with strange and heterogeneous relics, with broken china and kitchen utensils and human bones. The natives often find copper and gold coins, ingots, diamonds and turquoises, and, what is most remarkable, broken glass. Coffins of some undecaying wood or material are there also, within which beautifully preserved embalmed bodies are found. The male mummies are all enormously tall, powerfully built men, with long, wavy hair. A vault was found with twelve dead men sitting in it. Another time in a separate coffin a young girl was found by us. Her eyes were closed with golden disks, and the jaws held firm by a golden circlet running from under the chin, across the top of the head. Clad in a narrow woollen garment, her bosom was covered with golden stars, her feet being left naked." To this the lecturer adds that all along the way on the River Tchertchen they heard legends about twenty-three towns buried ages ago by the sands of the desert. The same tradition exists on the Lob-nor and in the oasis of Kerya.

Mme. Blavatsky, who was in the earlier part of her life a great and indefatigable traveler, covering more ground in a given time than is usually accomplished by even those of the sterner and more enduring sex, bears witness also to those ancient ruins, which she openly avers are prehistoric; the pages of her works also make frequent reference to other ruins of ancient character scattered throughout the desert regions of Central Asia. She hints, too, at buried crypts and underground vaults in the desert of Gobi, in particular, in which are stored many of the preserved records of the ages.

However this may be, the ruins described are certainly in place awaiting the organized efforts of science to recover for the world a long-forgotten page in the history of the peoples of the globe. Or, as in the case of Troy, private enterprise may step in, and continuing the investigations begun by the Russian traveler, read this riddle of a bygone civilization aright. — [Pittsburg Dispatch.

The King's Pleasure.

Louis the Fourteenth once remarked impatiently in the hearing of the Duke d'Antin, superintendent of the royal buildings, that he hoped that some time a forest which he had always disliked, because it obstructed one of his favorite views, would be cut down. Unknown to the king, Duke d'Antin had the trunks of all the trees in the objectionable piece of forest sawed through near the ground in such a way that they still stood, though a slight pull would bring them down. He removed every evidence of the work, and fastened ropes to the tops of the trees, and concealed more than twelve hundred men in the forest to manage the ropes at a signal from him. The duke knew on what day the king would walk in the wood, and planned his work accordingly. The king took his accustomed promenade, and, as usual, he expressed his sentiments about the hated forest. "Your majesty, the forest shall be removed whenever you like," said D'Antin. "Indeed," said the king, "then I wish it might be done at once." At that moment D'Antin blew a shrill blast from a whistle, and, to the utter amazement of the king and the royal party, the forest fell as if by enchantment.—[Argonaut.

Death by Strangulation.

"Death by strangulation," said Dr. E. L. Henry, of Baltimore, to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter, "is supposed to be the most pleasant way to die. Hanging, drowning, opiate poisoning and asphyxiation with gas, to the person in a normal condition bring pleasant dreams, usually a most beautiful panorama of landscape views floats through the brain, and there is a sensation of floating through space in luxurious ease. But should the person recover, the pain is the most intense of any that could be suffered, and there are people who are so constituted that this pain is all that is realized, even during the process of strangulation. To these people the sensation is that of being pierced by thousands of sharp needles, and their head seems to be bursting with blows upon the inside of the skull. With such persons it is the most horrible form of death."

In the public and private schools in the United States there are 269,634 teachers.

MONKEY MANNERS.

Some Surprising Accomplishments of the Anthropoids.

Speaking of the intelligence of apes, says a naturalist in the Washington Star, anthropoids are capable of acquiring some very surprising accomplishments, though their limitations are distinct. Chimpanzees have been taught to wait on the table and to sweep out rooms. A distinguished Frenchman published a book a while ago, in which he expressed the opinion that chimpanzees would, sooner or later, take the place of domestic servants. He owned one of these animals, which he trained to light the fire and to wake his master when the oven was hot. Buffon, in 1740, had a chimpanzee which ate at the table, opened a napkin and employed it rightly, used a fork and spoon, poured out wine and clinked glasses, poured out tea and put sugar in it, washed windows and tried to imitate its owner in writing with a pen.

A young gorilla at the Berlin aquarium slept in an ordinary bed, covering himself with the bedclothes and ate at table with the keeper. He drank water from a glass, carrying the latter steadily to his mouth without spilling the contents, and setting it down carefully. He died of consumption, unfortunately. This melancholy fate seems always to attend gorillas and chimpanzees in confinement. Thus there is not any hopeful prospect for the plan which has been suggested for developing the intelligence of apes by keeping a number of them together and mating the most intellectual specimens together, with a view to securing by such artificial selection a survival of the fittest in the course of generations. By this means it was hoped to obtain a highly developed type of anthropoid which might be attractive socially, and, perhaps, even subject to missionary influence.

About one year in a cage usually winds up the existence of a gorilla or chimpanzee. Gorillas, by the way, often gather about fires that have been deserted in their native forests, greatly enjoying the warmth. But the limitation of their intelligence is very plainly indicated by the fact that it never occurs to them to prolong their pleasure by putting on more wood. When pillaging a field of sugar cane, they never think of trying to pull up the stalks one by one, but gather as many as they can in their arms and try to wrench all together out of the earth. It is understood that the ancient Egyptians made use of baboons, which they employed to gather oranges. At all events, many carvings on the tombs exhibit scenes in which monkeys in trees are picking fruit while people stand below with baskets."

Farming in France.

The report of the Secretary of the English Legation in Paris has just been submitted to parliament. It appears from the report that no less than 14,000,000 of the inhabitants of France, i. e., three-quarters of the agricultural population, are occupied in small farming. There are 4,802,697 farms of twenty acres or under, which cover an area of 24,900,214 acres, or one-fourth of the total of the land capable of cultivation. Butter, eggs, chickens, grain, vegetables, fruit, milk, cheese, and in a certain degree cattle, sheep and pigs are the products they rely upon. Sheep, and, if we except a few calves, cattle, otherwise than for the dairy, are clearly not suited for production on such small farms. Grain may also be at an economic disadvantage, but everything else here enumerated would be suitable for small holders in England.

Producers in France suffer, as do those of England, from middlemen and heavy transit charges, for articles of commerce which are only worth from eight to ten cents each in Finistere are sold in Paris the following day for 50 cents; the difference is swallowed up by the railways, the brokers and the retail merchants. The transport system from Finistere to London via St. Malo, is also unsatisfactory, both as regards cost and speed, and attention is being directed towards establishing a direct trade with Manchester. In Normandy, however, producers are better treated, as they realize three-fourths of the price paid by consumers. In some parts of Brittany they do well, but in others they only get one-fourth. The system of association for the mutual protection of agricultural interests is making great strides.

Chinese Minstrelsy.

When I had finished eating my evening meal, the beggar's son told me that his father was a noted minstrel, and wished to regale me with one of his songs. Having received leave, he tuned a dilapidated banjo, and broke out in a wild screech, accompanied by many grunts, much sniffling, and the most horrible grimaces, rolling his sightless eyes about. In a nearly unintelligible jargon he told of the life and exploits of a great, good, and honest official—a mythical personage of whom one often hears in China. It was long, very long, and very painful to listen to. When he had finally brought his song to an end, and the good official had received from the emperor a coral button of office, a yellow riding-jacket, and a patent of nobility with retroactive effect, ennobling his parents and his grandparents to the third and fourth generations, he asked leave to sing another ditty; but I bribed him to desist, and he went to another hovel, and charmed the inmates with his songs far into the night.—[Century.

If You Burn Yourself

The pain from slight burns is very great. An excellent application is a thick paste of common baking soda moistened with water, spread on a piece of linen or cotton, and bound on the part, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil, in an article on "What to Do in Emergencies," in the Ladies' Home Journal. This can be kept wet by squeezing water on it from a sponge or cloth until the smarting is soothed.

A thick coating of starch can be used instead of the soda, or wheat flour if nothing better can be had, but neither should be applied if the skin is broken. In this case it is better to use vaseline, olive or linseed oil. The doctor will apply some preparation containing carbolic acid.

If the air can be effectually excluded from a burn the pain is relieved.

Blisters should be pricked and the fluid absorbed with a soft cloth before dressing.

If the clothing adheres to the skin the loose part should be cut away and the patches of material soaked off with oil or warm water.

When the injury is extensive the sufferer will be prostrated and may die from the shock. Heat should be applied to the extremities and over the heart, and hot drinks given until the doctor comes.

In burns from strong acid the part should be covered with dry baking soda or lime, as the alkali will neutralize the acid. No water should be used, but cosmoline or oil applied after the alkali has been brushed off.

When the burn has been caused by an alkali an acid must be used. A person recovering from the effects of a burn requires very nourishing food.

What Was on His Mind.

The Hartford Post records a striking instance of preoccupation which occurred in that city not long ago.

A teacher in one of the public schools asked her pupils to write a sentence containing the pronoun "I." A small colored boy responded thus: "My mother made a shortcake. It was so short I didn't get any of it."

Time and Season.

All things have their time and season, and in the changeful temperature of a closing winter rheumatism flourishes. The best treatment is referred to in a letter from Miss Lina Gunckle, Trenton, O., Feb. 22nd, 1893, who says: "I suffered for several years with rheumatism, but was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. I am now well and never feel anything of it." Better get the Oil in time and there will be no season of trouble afterwards.

Teacher—What is it, Harry, that stings like an adder? Harry—The end of a leather strap.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Ask a man how to define injustice and he will tell how others are treating him.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by "*Brown's Bronchial Troches.*" They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness, and as a *cough remedy* are pre-eminently *the best.*

You are always sure to find foot-notes in a shoe-dealer's advertisement.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The surgeon may be very sedate, but he is a great man to cut up.

A postal, a drop of ink, a request for a free catalogue—2000 mailable articles—save 25 to 50c. on $1. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, 67c.; Liver Pills, 12c.; Porous Plasters, 12c.; Hat Dye, 10c. E. A. Hall, Charleston, S. C.

If thou desirest ease in this life, keep thy secrets undisclosed, like the modest rosebud.

Shiloh's Cure

Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., $1

Business with the peripatetic ragman seems to be picking up.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "Sustaining Power of Religion."

TEXT: "*Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold.*"—Psalms lxviii., 13.

I suppose you know what the Israelites did down in Egyptian slavery. They made bricks. Amid the utensils of the brickkiln there were also other utensils of cookery—the kettles, the pots, the pans, with which they prepared their daily food, and when these poor slaves, tired of the day's work, lay down to rest they lay down among the implements of cookery and the implements of hard work. When they arose in the morning, they found their garments covered with the clay, and the smoke, and the dust, and besmirched and begrimed with the utensils of cookery.

But after a while the Lord broke up that slavery, and He took these poor slaves into a land where they had better garb, bright and clean and beautiful apparel. No more bricks for them to make. Let Pharaoh make his own bricks. When David, in my text, comes to describe the transition of these poor Israelites from their bondage amid the brickkilns into the glorious emancipation for which God had prepared them, he says, "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold."

Miss Whately, the author of a celebrated book, "Life In Egypt," said she sometimes saw people in the East cooking their food on the tops of houses, and that she had often seen just before sundown pigeons and doves, which had during the heat of the day been hiding among the kettles and the pans with which the food was prepared, picking up the crumbs that they might find. Just about the hour of sunset they would spread their wings and fly heavenward, entirely unsoiled by the region in which they had moved, for the pigeon is a very cleanly bird.

And as the pigeons flew away the setting sun would throw silver on their wings and gold on their breasts. So you see it is not a farfetched simile or an unnatural comparison when David, in my text, says to these emancipated Israelites, and says to all those who are brought out of any kind of trouble into any kind of spiritual joy, "Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold."

Sin is the hardest of all taskmasters. Worse than Pharaoh, it keeps us drudging in a most degrading service, but after awhile Christ comes, and He says, "Let My people go," and we pass out from among the brickkilns of sin into the glorious liberty of the gospel. We put on the clean robes of a Christian profession, and when at last we soar away to the warm nest which God has provided for us in heaven we shall go fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

I am going to preach something which some of you do not believe, and that is that the grandest possible adornment is the religion of Jesus Christ. There are a great many people who suppose that religion is a very different thing from what it really is. The reason men condemn the Bible is because they do not understand the Bible. They have not properly examined it. Dr. Johnson said that Hume told a minister in the bishopric of Durham that he had never particularly examined the New Testament, yet all his life warring against it. Halley, the astronomer, announced his skepticism to Sir Isaac Newton, and Sir Isaac Newton said: "Now, sir, I have examined the subject, and you have not. And I am ashamed that you, professing to be a philosopher, consent to condemn a thing you have never examined."

And so men reject the religion of Jesus Christ because they really have never investigated it. They think it something undesirable, something that will not work, something Pecksniffian, something hypocritical, something repulsive, when it is so bright and so beautiful you might compare it to a chaffinch, you might compare it to a robin red breast, you might compare it to a dove—its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

But how is it if a young man becomes a Christian? All through the clubrooms where he associates, all through the business circles where he is known, there is commiseration. They say, "What a pity that a young man who had such bright prospects should so have been despoiled by those Christians, giving up all his worldly prospects for something which is of no particular present worth!" Here is a young woman who becomes a Christian—her voice, her face, her manners the charm of the drawing room.

Now all through the fashionable circles the whisper goes, "What a pity that such a bright light should have been extinguished, that such a graceful gait should be crippled, that such worldly prospects should be obliterated!" Ah, my friends, it can be shown that religion's ways are ways of pleasantness and that all her paths are peace; that religion, instead of being dark and doleful and lachrymose and repulsive, is bright and beautiful, fairer than a dove, its wings covered with silver and its feathers with yellow gold.

See, in the first place, what religion will do for a man's heart. I care not how cheerful a man may naturally be before conversion, conversion brings him up to a higher standard of cheerfulness. I do not say he will laugh any louder. I do not say but he may stand back from some forms of hilarity in which he once indulged, but there comes into his soul an immense satisfaction. A young man not a Christian depends upon worldly successes to keep his spirits up. Now he is prospered, now he has a large salary, now he has a beautiful wardrobe, now he has pleasant friends, now he has more money than he knows how to spend. Everything goes bright and well with him.

But trouble comes. There are many young men in the house this morning who can testify out of their own experience that sometimes to young men trouble comes—his friends are gone, his salary is gone, his health is gone. He goes down, down. He becomes sour, cross, queer, misanthropic, blames the world, blames society, blames the church, blames everything, rushes perhaps to the intoxicating cup to drown his trouble, but instead of drowning his trouble he drowns his body and drowns his soul.

But here is a Christian young man. Trouble comes to him. Does he give up? No! He throws himself back on the resources of heaven. He says: "God is my Father. Out of all these disasters I shall pluck advantage for my soul. All the promises are mine, Christ is mine, Christian companionship is mine, heaven is mine. What though my apparel be worn out? Christ gives me a robe of righteousness. What though my money be gone? I have a title deed to the whole universe in the promise, 'All are yours.' What though my worldly friends fall away? Ministering angels are my body-guard. What though my fare be poor and my bread be scant? I sit at the King's banquet!"

Oh, what a poor, shallow stream is worldly enjoyment compared with the deep, broad, overflowing river of God's peace, rolling midway in the Christian heart! Sometimes you have gone out on the iron bound beach of the sea when there has been a storm on the ocean, and you have seen the waves dash into white foam at your feet. They did not do you any harm. While there you thought of the chapter written by the psalmist, and perhaps you recited it to yourself while the storm was making commentary upon the passage: "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in time of trouble. Therefore will I not fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea, though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof."

Oh, how independent the religion of Christ makes a man of worldly success and worldly circumstances! Nelson, the night before his last battle, said, "To-morrow I shall win either a peerage or a grave in Westminster Abbey." And it does not make much difference to the Christian whether he rises or falls in worldly matters. He has everlasting renown anyway. Other plumage may be torn in the blast, but that soul adorned with Christian grace is fairer than the dove—its wings covered with silver and its feathers with gold.

You and I have found out that people who pretend to be happy are not always happy. Look at that young man caricaturing the Christian religion, scoffing at everything good, going into roistering drunkenness, dashing the champagne bottle to the floor, rolling the glasses from the barroom counter, laughing, shouting, stamping the floor. Is he happy? I will go to his midnight pillow. I will see him turn the gas off. I will ask myself if the pillow on which he sleeps is as soft as the pillow on which that pure young man sleeps.

Ah, no! When he opens his eyes in the morning, will the world be as bright to him as to that young man who retired at night saying his prayers, invoking God's blessing upon his own soul and the souls of his comrades and father and mother and brothers and sisters far away? No, no! His laugh will ring out from the saloon so that you hear it as you pass by, but it is hollow laughter. In it is the snapping of heartstrings and the rattle of prison gates. Happy—that young man happy?

Let him fill high the bowl; he cannot drown an upbraiding conscience. Let the balls roll through the bowling alley; the deep rumble and the sharp crack cannot overpower the voices of condemnation. Let him whirl in the dance of sin and temptation and death; all the brilliancy of the scene cannot make him forget the last look of his mother when he left home, when she said to him: "Now, my son, you will do right; I am sure you will do right. You will, won't you?" That young man happy? Why, across every night there flit shadows of eternal darkness; there are adders coiled up in every cup; there are vultures of despair striking their iron beaks into his heart; there are skeleton fingers of grief pinching at the throat.

I come in amid the clicking of the glasses and under the flashing of the chandeliers, and I cry: "Woe! Woe! The way of the ungodly shall perish. There is no peace, saith my God, to the wicked. The way of transgressor is hard." Oh, my friends, there is more joy in one drop of Christian satisfaction than in whole rivers of sinful delight. Other wings may be drenched of the storm and splashed of the tempest, but the dove that comes in through the window of this heavenly ark has wings like the dove covered with silver and her feathers with yellow gold.

Again, I remark, religion is an adornment in the style of usefulness into which it inducts a man. Here are two young men. The one has fine culture, exquisite wardrobe, plenty of friends, great worldly success, but he lives for himself. His chief care is for his own comfort. He lives uselessly. He dies unregretted. Here is another young man. His apparel may not be so good; his education may not be so thorough. He lives for others. His happiness is to make others happy. He is as self denying as that dying soldier falling in the ranks, when he said: "Colonel, there is no need of those boys tiring themselves by carrying me to the hospital. Let me die just where I am." So this young man of whom I speak loves God, wants all the world to love him, is not ashamed to carry a bundle of clothes up that dark alley to the poor. Which of those young men do you admire the better? The one a sham, the other a prince imperial.

Oh, do you know of anything, my hearer, that is more beautiful than to see a young man start out for Christ? Here is some one falling; he lifts him up. Here is a vagabond boy; he introduces him to a mission school. Here is a family freezing to death; he carries them a scuttle of coal. There are 800,000,000 perishing in midnight heathen darkness. By all possible means he tries to send them the gospel. He may be laughed at, and he may be sneered at, and he may be caricatured, but he is not ashamed to go everywhere saying: "I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ. It is the power of God and the wisdom of God unto salvation."

Such a young man can go through everything. There is no force on earth or in hell that can resist him. I show you three spectacles.

Spectacle the First—Napoleon passed by with the host that went down with him to Egypt and up with him through Russia and crossed the continent on the bleeding heart of which he set his iron heel, and across the quivering flesh of which he went grinding the wheels of his gun carriages—in his dying moment asking his attendants to put on his military boots for him.

Spectacle the Second—Voltaire, bright and learned and witty and eloquent, with tongue and voice and strategem infernal, warring against God and poisoning whole kingdoms with his infidelity, yet applauded by the clapping hands of thrones and empires and continents—his last words, in delirium supposing Christ standing by the bedside—his last words, "Crush that wretch!"

Spectacle the Third—Paul—Paul, insignificant in person, thrust out from all refined association, scourged, spat on, hounded like a wild beast from city to city, yet trying to make the world good and heaven full; announcing resurrection to those who mourned at the barred gates of the dead; speaking consolations which light up the eyes of widowhood and orphanage and want with glow of certain and eternal release; undaunted before those who could take his life, his cheek flushed with transport and his eye on heaven; with one hand shaking defiance at all the foes of earth and all the principalities of hell, and with the other hand beckoning messenger angels to come and bear him away as he says: "I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought the good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will give me."

Which of the three spectacles do you most admire? When the wind of death struck the conqueror and the infidel, they were tossed like sea gulls in a tempest, drenched of the wave and torn of the hurricane, their dismal voices heard through the everlasting storm, but when the wave and the wind of death struck Paul, like an albatross, he made a throne of the tempest and one day floated away into the calm, clear summer of heaven, brighter than the dove, its wings covered with silver, and its feathers with yellow gold. Oh, are you not in love with such a religion—a religion that can do so much for a man while he lives and so much for a man when he comes to die?

I suppose you may have noticed the contrast between the departure of a Christian and the departure of an infidel. Diodorus, dying in chagrin because he could not compose a joke equal to the joke uttered at the other end of the table; Zeuxis, dying in a fit of laughter at the sketch of an aged woman—a sketch made by his own hand; Mazarin, dying playing cards, his friend holding his hands because he was unable to hold them himself.

All that on one side, compared with the departure of the Scotch Minister, who said to his friends: "I have no interest as to whether I live or die. If I die I shall be with the Lord, and if I live the Lord will be with me." Or the last words of Washington, "It is well." Or the last word of McIntosh, the learned and the great, "Happy!" Or the last words of Hannah More, the Christian poetess, "Joy!" Or those thousands of Christians who have gone saying: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit! Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly!" "O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?"

Behold the contrast. Behold the charm of the one, behold the darkness of the other. Now, I know it is very popular in this day for young men to think there is something more charming in skepticism than in religion. They are ashamed of the old-fashioned religion of the cross, and they pride themselves on their free thinking on all these subjects. My young friends, I want to tell you what I know from observation—that while skepticism is a beautiful land at the start, it is a great Sahara desert at the last.

Years ago a minister's son went off from home to college. At college he formed the acquaintance of a young man whom I shall call Ellison. Ellison was an infidel. Ellison scoffed at religion, and the minister's son soon learned from him the infidelity, and when he went home on his vacation broke his father's heart by his denunciations of Christianity. Time passed on, and vacation came, and the minister's son went off to spend the vacation and was on a journey and came to a hotel. The hotel keeper said: "I am sorry that to-night I shall have to put you in a room adjoining one where there is a very sick and dying man. I can give you no other accommodation." "Oh," said the young college student and minister's son, "that will make no difference to me, except the matter of sympathy with anybody that is suffering."

The young man retired to his room, but could not sleep. All night long he heard the groaning of the sick man or the step of the watchers, and his soul trembled. He thought to himself: "Now, there is only a thin wall between me and a departing spirit. How if Ellison should know how I feel? How if Ellison should know how my heart flutters? What if Ellison knew my skepticism gave way?" He slept not.

In the morning, coming down, he said to the hotel keeper, "How is the sick man?" "Oh," said the hotel keeper, "he is dead, poor fellow. The doctors told us he could not last through the night." "Well," said the young man, "what was the sick one's name—where is he from?" "Well," said the hotel keeper, "he is from Providence College." "Providence College! What is his name?" "Ellison." "Ellison!" Oh, how the young man was stunned! It was his old college mate—dead without any hope.

It was many hours before the young man could leave that hotel. He got on his horse and started homeward, and all the way he heard something saying to him: "Dead! Lost! Dead! Lost!" He came to no satisfaction until he entered the Christian life, until he entered the Christian ministry, until he became one of the most eminent missionaries of the cross, the greatest Baptist missionary the world has ever seen since the days of Paul—no superior to Adoniram Judson. Mighty on earth, mighty in heaven—Adoniram Judson. Which do you like the best, Judson's skepticism or Judson's Christian life, Judson's suffering for Christ's sake, Judson's almost martyrdom? Oh, young man, take your choice between these two kinds of lives. Your own heart tells you this morning the Christian life is more admirable, more peaceful, more comfortable and more beautiful.

Oh, if religion does so much for a man on earth, what will it do for him in heaven? That is the thought that comes to me now. If a soldier can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he goes into battle, how much more jubilantly he can afford to shout "Huzza!" when he has gained the victory. If religion is so good a thing to have here, how bright a thing it will be in heaven! I want to see that young man when the glories of heaven have robed and crowned him. I want to hear him sing when all huskiness of earthly colds is gone and he rises up with the great doxology.

I want to know what standard he will carry when marching under arches of pearl in the army of banners. I want to know what company he will keep in the land where they are all kings and queens forever and ever. If I have induced one of you this morning to begin a better life, then I want to know it. I may not in this world clasp hands with you in friendship. I may not hear from your own lips the story of temptation and sorrow, but I will clasp hands with you when the sea is passed and the gates are entered.

That I might woo you to a better life, and that I might show you the glories with which God clothes His dear children in heaven, I wish I could this morning swing back one of the twelve gates that there might dash upon your ear one shout of the triumph; that there might flame upon your eyes one blaze of the splendor. Oh, when I speak of that good land, you involuntarily think of some one there that you loved—father, mother, brother, sister or dear little child garnered already.

You want to know what they are doing this morning. I will tell you what they are doing. Singing! You want to know what they wear. I will tell you what they wear. Coronets of triumph! You wonder why oft they look to the gate of the temple and watch and wait. I will tell you why they watch and wait and look to the gate of the temple. For your coming! I shout upward the news to-day, for I am sure some of you will repent and start for heaven: "Oh, ye bright ones before the throne, your earthly friends are coming! Angels poising midair, cry up the name! Gatekeeper of heaven, send forward the tidings! Watchman on the battlements celestial, throw the signal!"

"Oh," you say, "religion I am going to have. It is only a question of time."

My brother, I am afraid that you may lose heaven the way Louis Philippe lost his empire. The Parisian mob came around the Tuileries, the national guard stood in defense of the palace, and the commander said to Louis Philippe: "Shall I fire now? Shall I order the troops to fire? With one volley we can clear the place." "No," said Louis Philippe, "not yet." A few minutes passed on, and then Louis Philippe, seeing the case was hopeless, said to the general, "Now is the time to fire." "No," said the general, "it is too late now. Don't you see that the soldiers are exchanging arms with the citizens? It is too late."

Down went the throne of Louis Philippe. Away from the earth went the house of Orleans, and all because the king said, "Not yet, not yet!" May God forbid that any of you should adjourn this great subject of religion and should postpone assailing your spiritual foes until it is too late, too late—you losing a throne in heaven the way that Louis Philippe lost a throne on earth.

When the Judge descends in might,
Clothed in majesty and light;
When the earth shall quake with fear,
Where, oh, where wilt thou appear?

A Mastodon's Tusks.

A prospector who came down on the steamship City of Topeka Thursday night from the gold fields of Alaska brought a number of curious relics from that far-away region. The most interesting of the collection is a set of ivory tusks of an enormous size, the remains of a mastodon. A great tooth was also found with the tusks, which were discovered in a deep canyon several hundred miles back in the mountains from Juneau. The size of the tusks in question is something phenomenal. They form almost a semicircle, the circumference being ten feet by actual measurement, tapering down to a point from a thickness of about six inches, where the tusks project from the head. The elements of ages have apparently had but little effect on these mastodonic ornaments, for the surface is almost smooth and nearly as hard as rock, and the combined weight of the two tusks exceeds 350 pounds. The tooth found is of irregular shape, probably fourteen inches long, six inches through, and weighs ten or fifteen pounds.—Seattle (Wash.) Telegraph.

It is claimed for Hachalish Bailey, of Somers, N. Y., that about 1815 he brought into the United States the first elephant, called "Old Bet," which, with other animals soon afterward imported, formed the first traveling menagerie in this country. Van Amberg, the noted lion tamer, was subsequently associated with the company.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A German Girl's Day.

A German matron rouses her daughter of sixteen at seven o'clock in the morning, summer or winter. Half an hour later she must be at breakfast, serving her brothers and sisters, after seeing that they are properly dressed for school. Rid of the young folks, she must make her bed and clean and dust the whole of the rooms of the house by ten a. m. On three days of the week she sets out for the dressmaker's and learns the business until noon. On the other three days she practices on the piano and learns English. Twice a week the hour from twelve to one is devoted to music lessons. At one thirty dinner is finished, and the girl must herself put away and lock up the remains, after which she is allowed to read some entertaining book or play piquet or dominoes with her father. From half past two until four-o'clock she does plain sewing.

The whole family then take coffee and walk for an hour and a half. At six her father pounces upon the unfortunate girl and gives her a subject in history, geography or literature on which to write a theme in the space of an hour without book or other assistance. The young lady must next prepare tea to which the family sit down at seven o'clock, punctually. After that she may take up her embroidery or crochet, and the family read aloud by turns till nine o'clock when the poor eldest daughter is sent to bed.

Art of Perspiration.

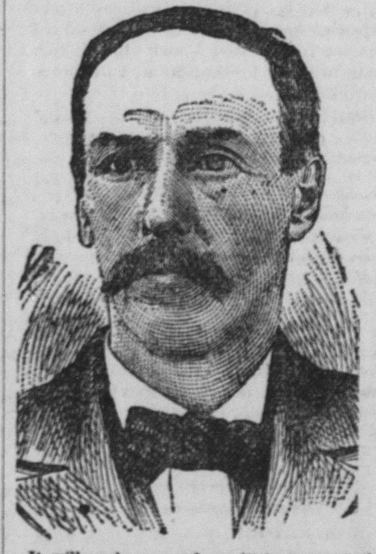
The health code of the average Italian may be summed up in two maxims: "Seek perspiration when ill," and "Avoid perspiration when well." No matter whether the ailment be grave or slight, prompt measures are taken to induce profuse perspiration, the usual recourse being to hot teas made from various healing herbs, says Kate Field's Washington. In ordinary health an Italian takes every precaution against getting into a perspiration.

Perhaps this feeling, more than the lethargy resulting from a warm climate, may be held responsible for the lack of active outdoor sports in Italy. Roller skating and bicycling are growing in favor, shooting galleries and quiet boating have always been popular, but cricket, base-ball, tennis, and similar games are hardly known even in their mildest form.

Although resisting their long, hot summers without detriment to health, Italians perspire freely when taking most moderate exercise. In recognition of this treacherous fact both gentleman and laborer move through life very quietly, never hurrying except in a case of dire necessity.

"How MANY foreign languages can your wife speak?" "Three—French, German, and the one she talks to the baby."—Tid-Bits.

There is nothing in the world which a resolute man who asserts himself cannot attain.



It will, perhaps, require a little stretch of the imagination on the part of the reader to recognize the fact that the two portraits at the head of this article are of the same individual; and yet they are truthful sketches made from photographs, taken only a few months apart, of a very much esteemed citizen of Illinois—Mr. C. H. Harris, whose address is No. 1,622 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill. The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Harris explains the marvelous change in his personal appearance. He writes: "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery saved my life and has made me a man. My home physician says I am good for forty years yet. You will remember that I was just between life and death, and all of my friends were sure it was a case of death, until I commenced taking a second bottle of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' when I became able to sit up and the cough was very much better, and *the bleeding from my lungs stopped*, and before I had taken six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' my cough ceased and I was a new man and ready for business.

I now feel that it is a duty that I owe to my fellow-men to recommend to them the 'Golden Medical Discovery' which saved my life when doctors and all other medicines failed to do me any good.

I send to you with this letter two of my photographs; one taken a few weeks before I was taken down sick in bed, and the other was taken after I was well." These two photographs are faithfully re-produced at the head of this article.

Mr. Harris's experience in the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" is not an exceptional one. Thousands of eminent people in all parts of the world testify, in just as emphatic language, to its marvelous curative powers over all chronic bronchial, throat and lung diseases, chronic nasal catarrh, asthma, and kindred diseases.

Eminent physicians prescribe "Golden Medical Discovery" when any of their dear ones' lives are imperilled by that dread disease, Consumption. Under such circumstances only the most reliable remedy would be depended upon. The following letter is to the point. It is from an eminent physician of Stamps, Lafayette Co., Ark. He says: "Consumption is hereditary in my wife's family; some have already died with the disease. My wife has a sister, Mrs. E. A. Cleary, that was taken with consumption. She used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and, to the surprise of her many friends, she got well. My wife has also had hemorrhages from the lungs, and her sister insisted on her using the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I consented to her using it, and it cured her. She has had no symptoms of consumption for the past six years. People having this disease can take no better remedy." Yours very truly,

W. C. Rogers M. D.

From the Buckeye State comes the following: "I was pronounced to have consumption by two of our best doctors. I spent nearly $300, and was no better. I concluded to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I bought and used eight bottles and I can now say with truth that I feel just as well to-day as I did at twenty-five, and can do just as good a day's work on the farm, although I had not done any work for several years." Truly, your friend,

William Dulaney

Mr. Dulaney's address is Campbell, Ohio.

"I had catarrh in the head for years and trouble with my left lung at the same time. You put so much faith in your remedies that I concluded to try one bottle or two, and I derived much benefit therefrom. I used up three bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, five bottles of your "Golden Medical Discovery," and in four months I was myself again. I could not sleep on my left side, and now I can sleep and eat heartily. So long as I have your medicines on hand I have no need of a doctor; I do not think my house in order without them. Yours truly,

A. H. Heard

Marlow, Baldwin Co., Ala.

If it would be any more convincing, we could easily fill the columns of this paper with letters testifying to the cure of the severest diseases of the throat, bronchia and lungs, by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery." To build up *solid flesh and strength* after the grip, pneumonia, ("lung fever"), exhausing fevers, and other prostrating diseases, it has no equal. It does not make *fat* like cod liver oil and its nasty compounds, but *solid, wholesome flesh.*

A complete treatise on Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases; also including Asthma, and Chronic Nasal Catarrh, and pointing out successful means of home treatment for these maladies, will be mailed to any address by the World's Dispensary Medical Association of Buffalo, N. Y., on receipt of six cents in stamps, to pay postage.

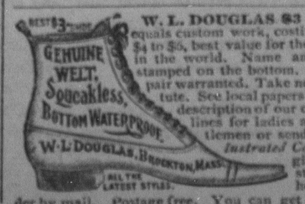
VINELESS OR BUNCH YAM SWEET POTATO SLIPS.

This is the grandest novelty ever offered and a proved success. Out of thirty-one varieties tested by Texas Experiment Station last season this potato made the largest yield, and the drouth's best, was the best keeper, most easily cultivated, and the finest flavored, when cooked. If the whole lot. Vines only grow about 2 to 2½ feet long. You will miss a treat if you do not procure some plants of this potato. We offer 25 pts. 15 for 60c. 50 for $1.00. 100 for $1.50 or 1000 for $10.00. Sent by mail, postpaid, to any address in the U. S.

Write to-day and mention the paper.

TEXAS SEED AND FLORAL CO., 362 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

D N U 15



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE equals custom work, costing from $4 to $5, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitute. See local papers for full description of our complete lines for ladies and gentlemen or send for *Illustrated Catalogue* giving instructions how to order by mail. Postage free. You can get the best bargains of dealers who push our shoes.

January	2,	12 per cent.
"	15,	10 "
February	1,	11 "
"	15,	15 "
March	1,	9 "
"	15,	8 "
	TOTAL,	65 per cent.

We have paid to our customers in 75 days.

Profits paid twice each month; money can be withdrawn any time. $20 to $1000 can be invested; write for information to

FISHER & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 18 and 20 Broadway, New York.

OUR RING CURES RHEUMATISM.

100,000 sold in 1893. A free trial of these Rings is given. Write for particulars. Warren & Co., Hadlyme, Conn

MONEY IN CHICKENS.

For 25c. a 100-page book, experience of a practical poultry raiser during 25 years. It teaches how to detect and cure diseases; to feed for eggs and for fattening; which fowls to save for breeding, &c., &c. Address

BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 121 Leonard St., N. Y. City.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. APR. 12.

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

"We kinder think its comin';
There's a softness in the breeze;
An' the green is almost peepin'
From the winter weathered trees."

:——:

During the past three months we have been making preparations for the advent of Spring, and we now extend a hearty invitation to all both great and small to visit

BELLEFONTE'S BIG BARGAIN STORE

:——:

The Botany Dress Goods

Department.—Ladies of taste are delighted with the new idea. Ask to C Diamond Crepe, the latest all wool novelty in Black and all fashionable shades. The French Printed Flannels in this department are of unusual beauty and U will find nothing like 'em in Centre Co.

:——:

"The Racket" is today easily, the leader among Bellefonte's stores. Kom and C.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

——H. W. Kreamer, the merchant, spent Sunday in Rebersburg with friends.

——Frank Emerick, one of Gregg townships industrious farmers gave us a call and fixed his label for '95.

——Mrs. Rev. Baskerville, who has been seriously ill the past week, is slowly recovering.

——Sam'l Harter and Calvin Finkel, two Georges valley citizens, favored our sanctum with a call.

——Sam'l Wagner, of near Tusseyville, gave us a call and reports measles abating; there were so many cases among children that two of the schools had to be closed.

——Ex-Sheriff Thomas J. Dunkle and family left Bellefonte on Monday evening for Punxsutawney where they intend making their future home. Mr. Dunkle, it is said, has engaged in the insurance business in that place.

——Mr. John Mersinger, of Tusseyville, one of Potter township's solid and prominent citizens, gave the REPORTER a call last Friday. Mr. Mersinger is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and is impatient as all others with the action of the Senate. He hopes to see an early passage of the Wilson bill and is a believer in its precepts.

Spring Items.

We had a dash of snow last Thursday night.

Dandelion is the first spring crop ready for the table.

House-cleaning is on—the fellow, he or she, who invented it should be —.

Plowing is well advanced among our farmers.

Onions have been set and will soon be seen and smelled—the little jokers.

We do not think any of the fruit has yet been damaged in this section by the cold.

Saturday last it started to snow during the forenoon, but it melted about as fast as it came down.

Wm. Neff became a resident of our town occupying the half of the Rev. Miller house up Church street.

Salaries for Judges.

Auditor General Gregg's annual report shows that the cost of the Pennsylvania Judiciary last year was $481,218,07. Of this the Judges received $46,844,67, the Judges of the court of Common Pleas, $468,098.38; the Judges of the Separate Court, $37,750, and the Associate Judges, $27,984.26. A large number of the Common Pleas Judges made considerable extra money by holding court outside their districts, for which service they are allowed $10 a day in addition to the mileage involved.

Communion Services.

Communion Services will be held in the Reformed church at this place, by Rev. S. H. Eisenberg, next Sabbath morning at ten o'clock. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Confirmation service Saturday evening beginning at half-past seven o'clock.

Washing Machine Contest.

I will be at the Unwary Hotel, State College, Pa., on April 17th, 1894, at 10 a. m., to give an exhibition of the workings of the Goodwin Washing Machine, and challenge any washing machine to equal the work done by this machine. JOHN ROSS,
Petersburg.

—All new styles in spring clothing just received at Lewins, Bellefonte. No shelf-worn stock here.

A LARGE WEDDING.

Miss Mary Boal and Charles H. Meyer United in Marriage.

On Thursday evening last the spacious home of Mr. George M. Boal, about four miles from Centre Hall, was filled with the large company which had gathered to witness the marriage of his daughter, Miss Mary Agnes, to Charles H. Meyer, of this place. At precisely half-past seven o'clock, to the strains of the wedding march rendered by Miss Mabel Boal, the bridal couple descended to the parlor, attended by Miss Mame Meyer and Samuel S. Kreamer. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. W. Boal, of Port Carbon, Schuylkill county.

The bride was handsomely attired in a gown of cream albatross, trimmed with lace and satin ribbons and wore Marchael Niel roses.

After the ceremony an elegant supper was served to the guests, scattered throughout the house and enjoying themselves to an extent possible only in such a pleasant gathering. At ten o'clock, amid the congratulations and good wishes of all present, the happy couple took their departure for Bellefonte, from which place they left, on Friday morning, for Pittsburg and other places in the western part of the state.

They were the recipients of a large number of handsome and useful presents, attesting the high esteem in which both are held by their relatives and many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer have returned from their trip and will make their home in Centre Hall.

This is on the Men.

An exchange asks if any one ever knew a woman to blow out the gas or to be bunked by a fellow who wanted to pay a freight bill? Does she get her pocket picked, or lose money on "a little game?" If she has a roll of money with her, does she ever flash it when she wants to buy a cake of chewing gum? Isn't it a fact that she is wiser with money when she is traveling than the men, and more to be trusted? Instead of a woman having a man along to "protect" her, the daily papers prove that every man who goes away from home should have a woman to act as a guardian and keep him from making a bigger fool of himself than he naturally is.

Hauling Water.

The drouth threatening this section of the county promises to be more pronounced than at first anticipated, and already farmers hereabouts are compelled to haul their water, the cisterns of those dependent upon them, having run dry. It is always at this time of year that cisterns are filled to overflowing, and there is an abundance of water, but '94 will be an exception. Streams are all very low which shows little water in the springs from which they are fed.

Bellefonte Citizens.

William F. Smith, prothonotary of Centre county, and ex-Deputy Sheriff George B. Crawford are now citizens of Bellefonte. Mr. Smith lives in the house recently occupied by ex-Register John Rupp, on Bishop street, and Mr. Crawford lives above his store on Bishop street. The people of Bellefonte will be glad to welcome them as citizens. We are always glad to welcome good reliable men.—*Gazette.*

Notice.

I have moved my stock of Millinery goods from Church street down to Main street, opposite the REPORTER office; do not forget the place. Thanking you for past favors I will kindly ask you for further patronage.

Yours Respectfully,
apr11-3t MRS. C. B. BOOB.

Wanted More Evidence.

Houtzdale has a liar who can out lie Ananias. One day he was brought up before a justice for some offense and pleaded guilty, to the surprise of all. The justice rubbed his eyes and said: "Well, I'll have to have better proof than that before I'll believe it. You are discharged."

Pity the Birds.

Open your barns and sheds so the birds can find food and shelter, which yesterday's great snow deprives them of. Feed the poor birds where possible, they are among the farmers' best friends. Pity the poor birds, reader of the Reporter.

Continues Unabated.

The prevalence of the measles continued unabated at Tusseyville, and vicinity, and many new cases are reported by the physicians. The disease in itself is not necessarily fatal, but with some it leaves disastrous effects upon the system.

Millinery Opening.

Miss M. Snyder, of Bellefonte, has just returned from New York, after spending two weeks selecting a fine line of millinery; she has secured Miss Marie Purdy, of that city to assist her in trimming. Opening days Thursday and Friday, April 12th and 13th.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

DIED AT EARLYSTOWN.

Mrs. Dunkle, an Aged Lady, Expired Last Thursday.

Last Thursday, at noon, Mrs. Dunkle, an aged widowed lady, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Stover, at Earlystown, at the advanced age of over seventy-four years.

Mrs. Dunkle fell about two years ago and received an inj ury to the spine, and since then has been suffering from the effects of the fall, which indirectly was the cause of her death.

The funeral took place Sunday morning from the residence of George Stover, and her remains were taken to Zion for interment, Rev. Baskerville officiating in the services.

Latest Swindling Scheme.

The latest swindling scheme is being worked in different sections of the country, and was put in operation in Cambria county. A man well dressed with a business-like air, called upon persons in the rural districts and represented himself as a government detective, with the statement that there is much counterfeit coin in circulation and requested them to show what coin they had in their possession. He would then use a chemical, which would turn the coins black, declare it spurious and take it away, informing that another secret service officer would follow him in a day or two and redeem the coin taken away. The victims said nothing about it for some time out of fear of being arrested for having counterfeit coin in their possession, and by this time the swindler is far away.

A Berks County Sale.

At a Berks county public sale held last week 4,000 people were in attendance. As is customary a free dinner is served to all who attend. The gentleman who conducted the sale had prepared for the crowd, however, and all present were entertained. Here is what it took to do the baking to supply the hungry multitude: Two barrels of sugar, the flour from 30 bushels of wheat, several cans of lard, etc., which were made into hundreds of loaves of bread, 1,200 pies, doughnuts by the basketful, and everything else in the line that can be produced at a rural bakery.

Death of Mrs. Joseph.

In the death of Mrs. Bobetha Joseph, which occurred on Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, there has passed away one of the oldest lady resident of Bellefonte, she being aged about 82 years. Mrs. Joseph was a native of the ancient soil and came to Bellefonte fourteen years ago. She has resided here ever since. In every respect she has been a devout Hebrew lady and leaves to mourn her loss a large circle of sorrowing friends. Four children survive her, Emil, Sigmund, Josephine and Mrs. H. Holtz.

New Stock.

Mrs. C. B. Boob will leave for Eastern cities some time next week, to lay in her spring and summer stock of millinery goods; in connection with that she will keep a large stock of fancy goods, including the latest novelties. Large stock and lowest prices, will be her motto the coming year, so give her a call, and do not forget her change of residence from Church street to Main street, opposite the REPORTER Office.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been granted the past week:

Amos A. Garland, of Sandy Ridge, and Mattie McMonegal, of Taylor township.

Wm. Baird, of Spring township, and Katie Smith, of Howard boro.

Wm. C. Walters and Emma Strong, of Potters Mills.

Henry D. Woodel, of Taylor township and Sallie Hamer, of Worth township.

The Sick List.

Jacob Shearer, one of our most respected farmers, living two miles east of here, took quite ill last week.

Mrs. John M'Coy, of Potter's bank, is still seriously ill.

Mrs. Baskerville took seriously ill on Sunday, starting with chills and is not much improved yet.

Notice.

All notes and unsettled accounts on books of Hewett & Boozer, Huyett & Meyer and E. M. Huyett have been put in tne hands of J. C. Boal, J. P., for settlement; all parties owing said firms will please observe this notice.

E. M. HUYETT.

Broke an Arm.

One day last week a son of James A. Keller, by falling from a step, broke an arm above the wrist. Dr. M'Gehon gave the case his attention and the boy is getting over it.

Farm Sold.

The Daniel Horner farm, beyond Tusseyville, we are informed by Esq. Houseman, adm'r, was sold on Saturday last to Peter Jordan for $1700.

—New spring clothing just opened at Lewin's, Bellefonte. A dollar does double duty at this establishment.

—Do you want a fine dress shoe at a low figure? Mingie, Bellefonte, has them. Latest styles and shapes.

The Station End Looming Up.

The station section of our town is sure to be a location for any industries that may come here. There are choice sites for residences as well as for industrial plants, with railroad, telegraph and telephone facilities and the benefits of the water company's mains.

We are assured that next fall will bring the opening of several branches of business that will be some help to the town, and building now going on confirms this.

The burning of Kurtz's large roller flouring mill had a depressing effect upon the town which may be gradually removed as other plants start up to which our citizens should lend every encouragement. The restless foes of all that was of good to the town have met the disgust of the better class of the people, and a few of those who were enlisted into the bad work of the disturbers, have left the town for the town's good.

We have a nice town, with the mass of our people good and well-meaning and to these can be looked to to frown on wrong doers. All towns have these injurious elements to a greater or less degree, doing nothing good themselves they busy themselves with trying to interfere with all that is laudable in others, never rising above petty jealousy and spite.

Always support the enterprising and public spirited men of your town.

Well Said.

The editor of the Big Run *Echo* is given as the author of these domestic remarks: The way to make public schools a failure is for the parents to be continually finding fault with the teacher. It makes no difference how good a teacher he is or how well educated, by finding fault and meddling with all he does you can make the school a failure and ruin the reputation of the teacher. When your child comes home with some little story of his teacher not doing right, uphold him in it and denounce the teacher, and say he is not fit to drive chickens to water; tell your neighbor's children that their teacher is a failure and they might as well have a "wooden man" as the teacher they have. Go to stores and before the crowd of loafers hold up the little faults of the teacher, magnifying them about 500 per cent. Seize every opportunity to say a mean word about him. It makes no difference if there is not a word of truth in what they say. Just keep on in this tune and you will succeed admirably and your school will be the worst that it has been for years. No school can be a success without the hearty support of the scholars and the patrons of the school. Just as soon as you get the confidence of the pupils and patrons completely shaken in the teacher, you have done your work. The school will be a failure; the children will not do any good; their whole winter's schooling will be lost. But what difference does this make, just so you succeed in making the school a failure?

To Prevent Pipe Rusting.

To prevent unused stoves and pipe from rusting through the summer is an item of domestic economy worthy of consideration. Stoves and pipe left standing through the summer, even in rooms in which there is a little perceptible dampness, will rust before one's eyes unless light fires are occasionally built to rid the air of moisture which surely exists and will leave telling marks, especially if there is running water or a dripping faucet on the same floor. Russia pipes put away for the summer should first be carefully wrapped in a newspaper; if there are several stoves to be cared for each outfit should be labeled.

Going Up.

THERE is a steady increase in the REPORTER'S circulation, which it affords us pleasure to note and can be shown to any one interested. The entries "new," since beginning of the year are close on to 45. We are glad of this evidence that the REPORTER'S course meets with general favor and that our efforts to please are appreciated by the public.

This journal has ever been devoted to the general good, and the farming interest has never had a truer advocate in the state.

Huntingdon Presbytery.

The Huntingdon Presbytery met in Clearfield this week, beginning its sessions on Monday. Rev. Baskerville, of this place is in attendance.

In the meeting of the Presbytery at Clearfield on Monday, Rev. J. F. Dorner was elected moderator, Dr. Schuyler recording clerk and Rev. C. F. Potts reading clerk. Rev. J. W. Bain preached the opening sermon.

Remains of a Victim.

Seven young men at Sheridan station, near Johnstown, Sunday, found buried in the sand the remains of a victim of the great flood of May 31, 1889.

—Those laced Bluchers at C. P. Long's are easy as an old shoe.

—A mighty good idea is that of C. P. Long. He sells groceries so cheap just now because he can in that way help his friends during the hard times and meanwhile keep his salesmen employed.

—Competition stands in shuddering awe at C. P. Long's price list.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Local Brevities.

D. F. Fortney will take charge of the Bellefonte post office about May 1.

No post office robbed this week.

Coxey's army wont come this way; who'll eat our surplus potatoes now?

If you feel like investing in wild lands, see treasurer Miles' list of unseated lands in another colum. Or,

If you wish to invest in improved real estate, read sheriff Condo's list of sales in this paper.

Commissioner Goodhart is building an addition to his barn.

If our esteemed boro dads have any boro funds to spend, put it in hose and fire plugs; the law sanctions it. The Reporter always gives good advice free of charge.

Howard Durst obtained an 11 yearold boy from a Cincinnati orphan asylum and thinks of making a farmer out of him.

This vicinity already sports several hundred young chicks, which folks are raising in brooders which are kept warm by coal oil lamps.

Druggist Murray intends paving his front premises with vitrified brick, thus keeping pace with the times.

The esteemed boro fathers are overlooking the fact that there are dangerous holes in some of the board walks. Remember Lohr's wife.

Draughts.

A prominent Phiadelphia physician says "It is a singular thing that animals as a rule are much more observant of the ordinary rules of health than human beings are. One half of the serious colds and many of the fatal fevers originate through the exposure of the body to a direct draught of air from a window to a door, or between doors or windows. It is one of the most common things to see over-heated persons on a warm day with coat and waistcoat off, enjoying what to them seeme to be an agreeable breeze between two open windows. A day later they feel badly, have taken cold and they can't tell where. A dog will lie for hours on a porch, in the room, or hallway, but the very moment open doors or windows allow a current of air to touch him he jumps and changes his lounging place. You can't force a dog to lie in the draft; he knows the risk and invariably avoids it."—[Ex.

Keep Within the Law.

Ex-Road Supervisor John Boyle, of Foster township, Schuylkill county, will be tried on a charge of paying men who did no work on the highways.

Auditors who suppress their settlement over ten days after the time are liable to $20 fine each.

Public officials have no right to do labor on any work under their direction; the courts have decided that auditors can not pass such bills.

An auditor who does not attend an audit yet takes his pay for it, is guilty of defrauding and liable to fine and imprisonment.

In Lycoming county, last week auditors were indicted to answer before Judge Metzger for not settling accounts according to law.

Coxey Still Marching On.

Coxey's army reached Uniontown on Monday, 280 strong. Reaching a toll-gate one mile beyond town, they were halted and toll demanded, gates down. After a short dispute they were allowed to pass thro on paying toll.

A party of 15 young men who went from Wheeling to Pittsburg to join Coxey's army returned to their homes. They say it was the seediest lot of tramps they ever met, and that the food and shelter were abominable. They prefer to take chances single-handed on the road if necessary, than to join such an aggregation.

CAN YOU AFFORD

To buy your clothing before you are thoroughly posted on styles and prices. We invite the inspection of the most critical. All our goods are the very latest production of the leading manufacturers, and our prices the lowest.

MONTGOMERY & Co.
Clothing, Bellefonte, Pa.

Hon. James Gardner, ex-Associate Judge of Blair county, died at Huntingdon, aged 87 years. While visiting his wife's grave on Sunday, he fell against a barb wire fence, sustaining a slight wound. Blood poisoning ensued and caused death.

Bargains in Clothing.

New suits made to order, $15 to $18. All new spring goods, at Montgomery's, Bellefonte.

Notes Piscatorial.

Rev. Eisenberg is on tip-toe for the 16, when—the speckled beauties, 12 inches long, will need look a leedle oud.

Harter of the Gazette, and Kurtz of the Democrat, have their programs laid out for the 16. The other Bellefonte editors will likely get their fish at some grocery and save money.

Talking about fishing, the editor of the Reporter may as well chin in and say that he can catch more and bigger fish in his dreams, than are caught by hook and line by Eisenberg, Kurtz, Harter or Harper.

Now then wont some of our townsmen who have a hankering for glory, hatch out a scheme by which the central fish hatchery can be located near Centre Hall?

The fellow sending the largest pair of trout to this office, gets the Reporter six months free.

Now get your worms and Jersey lightning ready.

Echoes from the Stream:

(Gee, gosh! that was a whopper! I had him on top the water an' he fell in again.)

(Oh, my, but that was a monster! from the way he jerked he wasn't less than 22 inches; I'd given $5 to have got him out.)

(Had bad luck to-day—caught lots o' big ones and every one fell in again.)

(Oh darn it, now my line 's fast on a limb agin!)

—Everything in the shoe line can be had at Mingles, Bellefonte. Large stock, ahd all panic prices, too.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	55
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats new	30
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Shoulders	12
Ham	14
Tallow	4
Potatoes	35
Sides	8

A POSTAL CARD

Will get you any information or samples of whatever can be sent from Garman's Store.

A Lace Curtin firm closed out their entire line to us at one-half price—you get them at same rate.

One lot 30 inch Batistes go at 8cents—a dozen different styles—not one worth less than 12½c per yard.

Those Chemisettes with Rolling Lay Down Collar are beauties.

:——:

$19.50 for a Demorest Sewing Machine, all the latest improvements with a handsome Oak Case. Panic price, $19.50, regular list, $24 50.

:——:

A great line of the celebrated Priestley Goods, acknowledged by all judges to be the best makers of Black Goods in the world.

A postal card will do the business if you are unable to come yourself.

GARMANS.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Centre county; there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, near Tusseyville,

SATURDAY, MAY 5th, 1894,

at 1 o'clock p m., the following real estate of Esther Ulrich, late of Potter twp., deceased.

No. 1. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of Daniel Fleisher, on the south by lands of Daniel Fleisher and Julia Ishler, on the west by lands of William Rishell, W. F. Rockey and G. W. Spangler, and on the north by lands of G. W. Spangler and Daniel Fleisher, containing 18 acres and 134 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, barn, and other outbuildings

No. 2. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of John Mitterling, on the south by lands of Daniel Fleisher, on the west by lands of J. B. Spangler, on the north by lands of G. W. Spangler, containing 5 acres and 123 perches, net measure. No improvements.

No. 3. All that certain tract of land situate in Potter township, bounded and described as follows: On the east by lands of George Lee, on the south by lands of G. W. Spangler and George Lee, on the west by lands of George Lee, and on the north by lands of George Lee, containing 9 acres and 32 perches. No improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.

⅓ of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, ⅓ in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

W. A. WAGNER.
Ex'r of Esther Ulrich, dec'd

NOTICE TO STOCK HOLDERS.—THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg and Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 233 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 7th, 1894, at 12½ o'clock, p. m. Election for President and Directors same day and place. JAMES A. McCLURE,
apr12-3t Secretary.